PREPARE!
For Daily Worker Tag Days
Nov. 24th, 25th and 26th!

# Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Weather: Fair and Colder

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# CAPITAL GETS PROOF NAZI MURDER LETTER IS GENUINE

## 2,000 Strikers Tie Up All Pittsburgh PackingCompanies

### Picket 24 Hours in Driving Snow and Bitter Cold; Blame Strikers for Stampeding Herd of Cattle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—A general strike of all packing house plants is now on in Pittsburgh involving 2,000 workers. Shops have been picketed 24 hours a day in driving snow and bitter cold weather.

Only in two instances have the bosses been able to mobilize scabs, who have been taken in taxi cabs and sleeping in hotels. The total amount of scabs amount to no more than 100 in all packing house plants together.

The strikers are conducting militant activity in stopping trucks from delivering meat which the packing house employers are attempting to overcome thru having all stores come and get their meat in private cars.

The biggest mobilization of police ever seen in Pittsburgh is now all around the packing houses, as many as 75 protecting a small group of scabs in an attempt to break the strike. Dozens of radio cars, motorcycles are used in an attempt to smash the strike. Today strike sympathizers are being blamed for stampeding a herd of 250 cattle through the streets of the North Side of Pittsburgh. It took the police many hours to get these cattle together again.

**Strikers Firm for Demands**

At yesterday's conference with the N.R.A. Labor Board, the delegation headed by Harry Reich insisted upon the strikers' demands and notified them that the strikers will not return until all negotiations are finished. The N.R.A. Board stated: "We feel, however, that you should return to your jobs while a settlement is being arranged."

Pat Fagan, Chairman of the Labor Board, was challenged by the delegations as being a representative of Labor, which he claimed to be; one striker asking him to show his hands to see if he ever worked. Reich insisted that Fagan should change his tone of voice and not speak as if he were the boss of our strike. He said: "We refuse to let Fagan speak for us, because our members remember past experiences with the American Federation of Labor and recall in 1903 and 1919 that the men had been sold out."

**Issue Injunction**

Today, an injunction handed down against the Packing House Workers Industrial Union and its leaders from interfering with the conduct of business and against so-called "violence" at the Oswald, Hess and Zoler's Packing House Company.

Last night an over-packed mass meeting at Moose Hall enthusiastically accepted the report of the committee at the N.R.A. Board Conference, striker after striker condemning Pat Fagan as a supposed to be leader of labor and definitely identifying himself with the bosses.

Picket lines at some of the shops have as high as 2,000 and 3,000 people, getting the support of the workers in the neighborhood. The Trade Unions and the Unemployed movement in Pittsburgh are giving full support to the strike.

## 2,000 Longshoremen Still Out; A. F. of L. Sends Carmen Back

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 14.—International Longshoremen Association officials, over the heads of the workers, settled the strike of the carmen's division of the dockers for 50 cents an hour today. This is practically the same amount they received before the strike.

While in the strike of all the coastwise dockers, the demand was made for 75 cents an hour and $1.10 for overtime. Eighteen hundred to 2,000 longshoremen still remain on strike.

The I.L.A. leaders hope by this attempt to break the solid coastwise dockers' strike by splitting the carmen from the longshoremen.

The union officials are also sabotaging the election of a broad strike committee, and are refusing mass picketing, thus leaving a free hand for scabs to take the jobs of the strikers.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has issued a leaflet with the proposals for organizing strong mass picket lines, calling on the truck drivers to refuse to haul scab cargo, the calling of a special dock meeting to elect a strike committee, as well as to demand 75 cents an hour and $1.10 for overtime, larger gangs, no discrimination, for the right of the workers to organize in a union of their choice without interference of the bosses or I.L.A. officials, removal of the police from the strike area, and all settlements to be approved by the rank and file.

## Czarist Rule Over Strikers Is Given to Gallup Militia

### Supreme Court Rules They Can Seize Anyone

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 14.—Any strike leader or striker in the coal fields here can be seized on any pretext by the militia and held indefinitely, according to a decision just handed down by the Supreme Court.

"Military can detain any one in crisis, court holds," is the headline of the Albuquerque Tribune, announcing the sweeping decision making all strikers and strike leaders throughout the state subject to indefinite imprisonment at the hands of the sheriffs or the military.

The decision was made when a petition for a writ of habeas corpus was brought before the Supreme Court, demanding the release of Robert Roberts, National Miners Union strike leader. Roberts, along with Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, George Kaplan, International Labor Defense organizer, were tried before a drum head court martial and sentenced to the penitentiary for leading the strike.

Martha Roberts was later arrested and is now held without charges in the Gallup, New Mexico, City Jail.

Fourteen strikers are in the military stockade awaiting similar military trials, and with the decision of the court now handed down they face long sentence in the penitentiary for striking for higher wages and union recognition. One Italian miner in the stockade is ill from starvation, as the national guard officers are deliberately withholding food because the strikers refuse to do forced labor for the troops.

While the N.R.A. talks about sending a "mediator" to the strike zone, the supreme court of New Mexico had declared that the strike is an insurrection, and any action against the strikers by the militia is justifiable.

There is a close link between the mine owners and the militia, and the militia and courts. Captain Harrison of the New Mexico National Guard is an employee of the Santa Fe R.R., which has heavy investments in the struck mines. E. K. Neumann, district attorney, who helped the judges make the decision against the strikers, is a captain in the National Guard.

**Guynn Jailed**

The case was defended by Edwart Tittman, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

With the arrest of Charles Guynn recently, the militia have been able to smash the leadership of the strike. Efforts are now being made to terrorize the workers back to the pits.

One Mexican miner who tried to pull Martha Roberts away from an officer who tried to arrest her was severely beaten and is now in a critical condition in the hospital. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and a fractured rib.

## Miners March on Union, Protesting Strike Sell-Out

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 14.—When their officials ordered them to return to work, 2,500 anthracite miners of the Panther Creek Valley today marched on union headquarters and declared they would not return to work until their demands and grievances were taken up.

The strike in the lower hard coal region of Pennsylvania, took place on the day that United Anthracite Miners' officials, working with the N.R.A., succeeded in getting 40,000 to go back to work with the promises of "mediation."

The union officials announced that the Panther Creek Valley strike had ended, and that a committee would take up the grievances with the company. The miners refused to obey the orders of their officials, but instead, organized a protest march against the union leaders.

## Special Farm Page to Appear in Saturday's Issue of the "Daily"

**A full page of news and features devoted to the present farm struggles and the historic Chicago Farm Conference will appear in this Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker. Special stories from Daily Correspondents at the Conference will appear. Do not fail to get your copy!**

## Fish, Green, Whalen Launch Attack on U.S.S.R. Recognition

### Soviet Press Reminds U.S. That Recognition Precedes Debt Talk

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 14.—American officials today repeated their expectation that the Russian-American conversations will be finished successfully by Friday—and de luxe red baiters, including Grover Whalen and others shown up long ago by the Daily Worker, became so infuriated that they came out into the open with a nation-wide attempt to stir up trouble through a self-confessed "paper organization."

The "American Alliance," sponsored by the millionaire red-baiter, Representative Hamilton Fish, and geared to co-operate with the notorious National Civic Federation, issued a broadside to newspapers, announcing that they are trying to stop Senate approval of an American Ambassador to Moscow by having such reactionaries as Fish and William L. Green take to the radio.

**Exists Only on "Paper"**

Walter L. Reynolds, secretary both to Representative Fish and to the "American Alliance," told the Daily Worker that the organization "has no membership—is merely a paper organization."

A lull in officially slated meetings was expected by many here to be filled in tonight with an informal talk with President Roosevelt. The Soviet Commissar was said to be studying the proposals already made in the conversations in his room at the Soviet Information Bureau. Under-Secretary of State Phillips said that experts are working on various drafts of proposals, but declined to explain further.

The "American Alliance" is headed by Morris L. Hersey, retired major general of the U. S. Army, who several years ago came in for much unpleasant publicity as secretary general of the so-called "National Defense Life Insurance Company." That organization, sponsored by the most militaristic clique of army officers and former officers, endeavored to collect funds on the basis of "insurance," and said it would turn over 10 per cent of the premiums to a foundation which would use it to fight radical, pacifist and Communist activities.

On the Advisory Committee of the "American Alliance" are Martin Middleton, corporation lawyer and Cuban sugar official; Grover Whalen, Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, vice-president of the Catholic Georgetown University and well-known anti-Soviet publisher; William H. Grady, William Tyler Page, former sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives and well-known patrioteer and the Right-Reverend James E. Freeman, Episcopal bishop of Washington and a former associate of Henry Harriman, the railroad czar.

The announcement by the "Alliance" said that Fish, Green, and Edward A. Hayes, National Commander of the American Legion and prominent speaker at the recent A. F. of L. Convention, would take turns over the radio. They addressed letters to Roosevelt and to many organizations, opposing recognition with

(Continued on Page 2)

## DELEGATES GO TO FARM CONFERENCE

### Hathaway to Speak for C. P. to Over 600 Farm Delegates

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—In response to an invitation sent to all political parties to send representatives to the historic Farm Conference, which will be held at Chicago on the 15th to 18th, the Communist Party announced today that it has chosen Clarence Hathaway, member of the Party Political Bureau and editor of the Daily Worker, to present its position on the farm question to the assembled delegates.

The Republican Party refused to send a representative. The Democratic Party has not yet even replied to the invitation. The Socialist Party has promised to send a representative. The Socialist Labor Party has not yet replied.

**Hold Mass Meeting**

On Friday evening, the 17th, there will be a huge mass meeting at the Coliseum when all the 600 to 750 delegates will be the guests of the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Council of Chicago. A Soviet film showing Soviet farms will be shown. Farmers and city workers will speak. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The conference was organized by the National Farmers Committee of Action to consider the plans for solving some of the most pressing problems that face the mass of ruined and impoverished farmers — mortgage debts, foreclosures, strike picketing, prices, inflation, etc.

Over 600 delegates from over 40 states are expected.

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**(By a Farm Correspondent)**

DES MOINES, Nov. 13.—Over 200 farm delegates from the Northwestern States, including 18 women, en route to the historic Chicago Farm Conference to be held on Nov. 15-18 stopped at Denison, Iowa, the scene of the martial law activities of the militia during the last farm strike in the Spring.

They were entertained by the County Farm Holiday Association, who decided to send delegates along with the caravan.

## Two Million Will Be Cut from Relief Within Two Weeks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Civil Works Administration, set up by the Roosevelt administration to put 2,000,000 men on forced labor, is completing measures to cut these 2,000,000 men off relief rolls this month. One thousand officials, including 20 Governors and city and state officials from 48 states, meet here tomorrow and Thursday to put the plan over. Including the families, 8,000,000 unemployed are to be cut off relief within two weeks. President Roosevelt will address the officials at the White House.

Mayor-elect Fiorello LaGuardia has sent two personal representatives, A. A. Berle, Jr., and Robert Moses, and Commissioner Taylor represents Mayor O'Brien. The unemployed will be forced to work at non-union wages under the direction of the local relief bodies which will be turned into sub-divisions of Roosevelt's Civil Works administration. Much war building work is expected to be carried on under the forced labor system.

## Ex-Nazi Agent Says Spanknoebel OK'd Document Published in "Daily Worker"

## Nazis Ban News of Lubbe's Admission He 'Was With Nazis'

### Order German Press Not to Print More Than 60 Lines on Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

AT GERMAN FRONTIER (via Zurich, Switzerland), Nov. 14.—In a move to counter act the effect of van der Lubbe's sensational admission at yesterday's session of the Reichstag trial in Berlin that he "was with the Nazis" on the afternoon of the Reichstag fire, the Nazi dictatorship has instructed the German press to publish not more than 60 lines a day on the trial.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" and other papers accustomed to printing a detailed report on the trial gave yesterday's session only a brief notice. No mention is made in the press of van der Lubbe's statement, so damaging to the Nazi incendiaries, nor of the change in his demeanor, now comparatively lively and talkative for the first time during the trial.

**Witness Mistakes Identification**

Kaempfer an elderly broker and alleged former Communist was brought from one of the concentration camps in an effort to bolster up the shattered Nazi case. He was introduced by Presiding Judge Buenger with the statement that on Nov. 6 Kaempfer had disappeared. In reality Kaempfer has been kept in a concentration camp until he consented to withdraw his statement at the preliminary organization that he does not know Popoff and Taneff two of the Bulgarian Communists on trial. Today, when the Nazi prosecutor asked him to identify Popoff, he pointed out Torgler, but changed to Popoff on seeing from the angry expression of the Nazi prosecutor that he had guessed wrong.

Kaempfer, who has been four times convicted for theft and forgery, asserted he was a former member of the Communist Party.

Dimitroff interrupted with the statement that he doubts this assertion, as the Communist Party does not accept such elements. Parisius, a fascist official, impudently stated that Dimitroff also had been convicted several times. Dimitroff indignantly exclaimed "politically."

Questions showed that Kaempfer read the accounts of the trial in a concentration camp.

**Bribed Testimony**

Popoff, one of the Bulgarian Communist defendants, reproached Kaempfer for trying to incriminate the defendants in the hope of securing his release from the concentration camp. "My patience is exhausted," Popoff declared in disgust. Kaempfer, anxious to serve the Nazis, retorted that on the contrary he was imprisoned in the concentration camp for his lies during the preliminary examination. This statement, far from strengthening the Nazi case, clearly showed that Kaempfer had ben imprisoned for his earlier refusal to give the perjured evidence desired by the prosecution.

Dimitroff then demanded an explanation from the police official who examined Kaempfer and information on the role played by the public prosecutor in the preliminary examination. He was told the Senate had decided that Kaempfer was not to be sworn in at that time.

## Nazi Secret Letter Proves Van der Lubbe Nazi Tool

**NEW YORK.—Proof that Marinus van der Lubbe, young Dutchman on trial with four Communists for burning the Reichstag, is a tool of the Nazis is contained in the secret letter from New York Nazis to their superiors in Berlin which was read into the record of a Congressional inquiry in Washington yesterday.**

**The Daily Worker published a photographic copy and translation of this letter on October 7.**

**Despite its damning character, the whole capitalist press maintained complete silence about it for three weeks.**

**The text of the letter which was sent out to the press in Washington yesterday omits various portions of the original, including reference to the Nazi plot to inoculate the four Communist defendants with syphillis.**

**The full text of the letter follows:**

"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

Telephone: GRamercy 5-1920 — Address: EFDENDE
Cable Address: EFDENDE, NEW YORK — 23 Lexington Ave., New York

National Office, U. S. A.

**At the order of the head of the National Office, Heinz Spanknoebel.**
**Keep Absolutely Secret!**

September 22, 1933.

**Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz**
**312 No. X**

**In reply to your letter of September 5th:**

The development of the special division cannot take place as rapidly as you desire, since conditions here are more difficult than you suppose. We are being watched and must be careful. Count Sauerma is out of the question for the proposed position, as he lacks experience. It is better to employ him for the Bunaste. Count Norman returned from Berlin, bringing his brother with him. Dr. Spanner asks energetically that the General Electric representatives in Germany be watched, as they intend to carry on espionage there. The General Electric stole his invention, and he is now going to take steps against them. As his brother in the Medical Center has done a lot for us,—for instance, he has won two of the professors there for our cause,—we request that Dr. Spanner's business affairs be speeded up and given protection.

Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S. A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermeyer.

I cannot find a place for van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain.

Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermeyer.

Spanknoebel has just entered the room and sends you his best wishes. He would like to have a physicist assigned by the Office for Exchange Students, to do a few little jobs for him. Theremin is lazy and wants too much money, and what is more, he seems to be half a Jewish swine himself. The man betrays his own country and therefore we cannot trust him, despite all assurances. And the little Katja—that is how Count Sauerma calls Konstantinov—is a dumb and conceited girl, who is doing good work on the whole, but is always crying now; therefore I think she would be better taken care of over there. She could be used for Russian translations.

Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans.

Please work fast in the Spanner affair—lots of money for us depends on it.

Heil Hitler!

(Signed) W. HAAG,
Adjutant of the National Leader.

(SEAL)
Friends of the New Germany.
National Intelligence Office, U. S. A.

## Hathaway Called to Testify Before House Committee

### Mysterious Witness Says He Knows Haag Typewriter Was Used

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Washington Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—**The Daily Worker's now famous publication of the secret letter exposing the American** murder and terror arm of the Berlin Nazi organization, published on Oct. 7, was the feature of today's opening session of the subcommittee of the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee meeting to investigate Nazi propaganda activity in the United States.

The introduction of the "Daily's" exposure came fittingly upon the heels of a prelude of a large group composed of secret service and uniformed police, private detectives, photographers and newspaper men who were not admitted until the conclusion of a nearly secret session of the subcommittee.

Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the immigration subcommittee investigation group, introduced a mysterious "Mr. X" as the first and only witness of the morning public session. Dickstein introduced "Mr. X" as an expert who would testify as to the authenticity of "a letter from Werner Haag of the Nazi Friends of New Germany," to the Berlin Nazi headquarters. He pointedly neglected, however, to say that letter appeared first in the Daily Worker. "It is a letter," he said, "which appeared in the daily papers of October 5." After Mr. X informed the committee that, "I saw the original letter in the possession of Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker" and that he had compared the mechanical typewriter text to his complete satisfaction, Dickstein announced that "Hathaway is ready to present the original letter to the committee."

**Hathaway Called**

It is understood that Hathaway or his representative is to appear tomorrow morning before the committee at what was announced would be the last open hearing of the week.

Representatives Eugene Crowe of Indiana, and Benjamin K. Focht of Pennsylvania, were the only members of the subcommittee of eight besides Dickstein, at the hearings. Congressman John J. Delaney of Brooklyn, who is not a member of the investigating group, appeared to have his picture taken with the committee. "Publicity. He's got a big Jew district in New York," exclaimed one of the newspapermen.

A. Dana Hodgedon, chief of the Visa Division of the State Department, sat in as an observer at the morning session.

"I have traced the authenticity of this letter to the point where I ascertained the genuineness of the letterhead and the typewriter which was used," Mr. X explained to the committee in beginning his testimony.

"This typewriter, which was in the possession of Haag up to five days ago, has disappeared, ostensibly for repairs. The letter was written by Spanknoebel" (wanted by the federal authorities for violation of State Department rules covering official foreign representatives) whose initials I know, and have seen."

**Forced to Reopen**

"If their propaganda is permitted, they may eventually make much headway and be successful," prophesied.

Though it was believed that the committee had concluded its secret hearings yesterday, it was forced to reopen secret session just before noon to hear several witnesses who refused to appear publicly. One of these was Joseph Smith of the jingoistic National Association of American Seamen, Inc.

The afternoon session was devoted to Mr. X's identification of many Nazi propaganda organs printed here and in Germany for the spreading of the Aryan gospel, which was described by X as "all obviously German propaganda material."

It was also established that Spanknoebel maintained a postoffice box in New York, Box No. 4432, under the cloak of the Nazi Effende Publishing Company, and that he was associated with Dr. I. T. Grieble in the publication of Nazi papers.

"Are all papers except Hitler papers suppressed in Germany?" asked Focht.

"Yes."

"Then there is no free press in Germany?"

"No, there is not."

The publications identified and listed for the official record included

(Continued on Page 2)

## Send-Off Tonight At Harlem Meet

NEW YORK.—New York workers, rallying to the nation-wide fight against lynching, and for the release of the Scottsboro boys, will hold a mighty send-off tonight at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., for the delegation leaving this city Friday morning for the anti-lynching conference in Baltimore Nov. 18 and 19. At least 250 delegates are expected to go from this city.

Speakers at the send-off will include Richard B. Moore, General Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Bill Dunne for the Central Committee of the Communist Party; William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense; Herman McKawain, Assistant Secretary of the L. S. N. R., and James W. Ford, Section Organizer of the Communist Party in Harlem.

A call for volunteers to visit the Negro churches on Sunday to organize resistance against the plans of Alabama officials to turn the Scottsboro boys over to a lynch mob, was issued last night by a conference held in Harlem under the auspices of the James Matthews Branch of the L. S. N. R. Volunteers are urged to report at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at the Liberator Office, 2162 Seventh Ave.

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NEW YORK.—The Staten Island North Shore Branch of the I. L. D. is arranging a mass send-off for the Staten Island delegates this Friday evening at 2047 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.

## Arrest 14 Negroes in "Revolt Plot"

**FARMERVILLE, La., Nov. 14.—Mass arrests and terrorization of Negroes in this district were under way today, following a lynch-inciting statement by the authorities that local Negroes were planning an armed uprising with the demands for land, freedom and social equality.**

**Fourteen Negroes were arrested by authorities who claimed to have seized an automobile load of arms and ammunition. Negro homes are being raided, while any Negro appearing on the streets is stopped and searched by sheriff's deputies.**

**Lynch mobs were reported forming following the announcement of the authorities. Already this year there have been four lynchings and one attempted lynching of Negroes in this state.**

## Moscow Symphony Is to Be Heard Over Station WEAF Today

**Workers will have an opportunity to hear Moscow on the air today when station WEAF broadcasts at 12:45 a.m. the program of the Moscow Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Professor Orlov.**

## Angelo Herndon Shows How to Save 'Daily'

FROM Fulton Tower, Atlanta, Georgia, where he is serving a 20-year sentence given him by the southern bosses for his leadership of unemployed Negro and white workers, Angelo Herndon sent $1 to help save the Daily Worker.

This dollar had been given him to help him buy glasses without which he cannot read.

He writes:

**"Because I realize the danger of the Daily Worker, the only paper that fights for the interests of the working class, I am going to do without glasses a little while longer in order to help save the life of the Daily Worker. I want to point out that if the 'Daily' is not kept alive with the workers' dollars it will be a great set-back to the developing struggles of the working class and a tremendous victory to the capitalists and their agents, such as the Fishes, Easleys and Wolls."**



ANGELO HERNDON

THE Daily Worker cannot live without your support. The danger is great because the $40,000 Drive is criminally slow.

ANGELO HERNDON SHOWS HOW WE CAN SAVE THE DAILY WORKER. IF EVERY READER OF THE DAILY WORKER EQUALS HIS CONTRIBUTION, OUR $40,000 DRIVE WILL GO OVER THE TOP! A DOLLAR TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER! ANGELO HERNDON GAVE IT. WILL YOU? The answer must be "Yes," if you want the Daily Worker to remain in existence. DELAY MEANS MORE DANGER! Write your name and address on a slip of paper. Clip out this appeal with Angelo Herndon's letter. Wrap them around your dollar bill and RUSH IT to 50 E. 13th St., New York City. TO SAVE YOUR FIGHTING PAPER! DO THIS TODAY!

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| Tuesday's receipts | $ 397.37 |
| Previous total | 23,956.34 |
| Total to date | $24,353.71 |

# INJUNCTION AGAINST FUR WORKERS IS INDICATED IN OPEN BIAS OF JUDGE

## Boss Gangsters Tieup Proof Excluded by Rulings; Needle Union Leaders Tell of Attacks, Frame-Ups

**NEW YORK.—Plain indication that his mind was made up against the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and that he intended to grant the injunction which the A. F. of L. fur union is seeking in Supreme Court, was given by Judge Gavegan yesterday morning when he openly invited a motion for a judgment and when he consistently excluded any evidence** which might have proved collusion between the A. F. of L. plaintiffs and the fur manufacturers' associations.

The A. F. of L. fur union, which was deserted by its members after a history of corruption and betrayal, is seeking to gain an injunction compelling these workers to come under its racketeering control again. This drive, which has been characterized by intimidation, coercion, violence and murder, was instigated by the fur bosses who control the A. F. of L. dummy union.

Indicating his willingness to throw the force of the state behind the bosses and their A. F. of L. allies, whose hired gangsters have proved incapable of forcing the fur workers back into the "company union," Judge Gavegan gave it as his opinion that an agreement signed between the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials was a "collective agreement" even though the A. F. of L. union at the time of the signing had no members, and even though it has no fur worker members today.

During the afternoon, when counsel for the fur workers introduced proofs of violence and intimidation proceeding from the "right wing" officialdom, Gavegan was seen to doze on the bench. He had already announced that he would turn over all evidence of violence, on either side, to the federal prosecutors who are bringing suit against the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Irving Potash and Jack Schneider were two of the fur workers' leaders who testified during the afternoon. Potash told of being attacked by a gang armed with knives, who were later defended in court by Markowitch, member of the law firm which represents the A. F. of L. plaintiffs in the present trial.

Schneider told of a series of frame-up cases in which he had been arrested and prosecuted by the plaintiff's attorneys, in every case the charges having been finally dropped. Null, plaintiff's attorney, brought out the fact that Schneider is under deportation charges. When the Defense Attorney Boudin protested on the grounds that this had no bearing on the case, Judge Gavegan declared: "I consider it of great importance." Later, however, when Boudin showed that the deportation charges are part of the persecution campaign against leaders of the militant Industrial Union, he was silent.

Mrs. Mollinari and Ben Young, fur workers, testified to beatings and court frame-ups that were given them as part of the bosses' strikebreaking and terror campaign to drive the workers back into the A. F. of L.

Great interest has been shown throughout the trial among the fur workers. Every day the court is packed with furriers watching the latest attempt of the bosses through their courts to break their unity and beat down their conditions.

## Needle Union Calls Meet for Thursday in Lincoln Arena

### Union Members Will Rally to Repulse Boss Attacks

NEW YORK.—Thousands of needle trades workers are expected to pack Lincoln Arena, 69 W. 66th St., in a huge protest meeting Thursday night, Nov. 16, to voice their opposition against the latest attempts of the bosses and A. F. of L. bureaucrats, Socialist leaders and state and federal governments, to smash their fighting Industrial Union.

Directly after work the furriers, cloak and dressmakers, knitgoods and other needle trades workers, will go to the mass meeting, where they will hear reports of the vicious frame-up indictments being pressed against 28 of their leaders and rank and file active workers, and the injunction proceedings now being heard in the Supreme Court. They will also plan action to break these attempts of the bosses to smash their union and force them back into the old bad conditions.

Gangsters sent by the bosses have murdered three needle trades workers, wounded many more and beaten scores of them. The determined fight of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union against gangsters and racketeers in the needle trades forced the calling of a Federal Grand Jury investigation, which confirmed the workers' charges, but instead of indicting the racketeers and their gangsters, also indicted the Industrial Union and its leaders and active rank and file workers.

Not only the N.T.W.I.U. workers are urged to attend the meeting at Lincoln Arena, but all members of opposition groups in the A. F. of L. needle trades who are determined to resist and defeat the latest attacks of the bosses against the industrial union.

## Blum Delegation to Go to Albany Nov. 16

NEW YORK.—On Nov. 16 a delegation representing 16,000 workers will meet Mr. Poletti, Governor Lehman's secretary, at Albany to demand the release of Leon Blum, framed laundry strike leader.

The delegation consists of representatives from the International Workers Order, the Shoe and Leather Industrial Union, Metal Workers Union, the Trade Union Unity Council and the International Labor Defense. Two attorneys, Jacques Buitenkant and Edward Kuntz, will go to Albany with the delegation.

On Nov. 2 an elected committee visited Poletti and forced him to make the date for the meeting with the delegation.

Leon Blum is in Great Meadows jail, Comstock, N. Y. He was framed in the Pretty Laundry strike in the Bronx a year ago. He was charged with the intimidation of scabs, although the scabs themselves repudiated the charge in open court.

Blum was secretary of the Laundry Workers Union and one of the leading figures in the struggle against the furious exploitation of the laundry workers. The Laundry Association, in conjunction with the N. Y. State Parole Commission decided to get rid of him.

All organizations are urged to send telegrams to Gov. Lehman demanding the immediate release of Leon Blum and an open investigation of the N. Y. State Parole Commission. These telegrams must be in Albany not later than Wednesday.

STATIONERY and MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES
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## AmalgamatedRank, File Put Up Slate

NEW YORK.—Rank and file members of Local 25 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will present their own slate of candidates at the coming elections in the local, announced without previous warning, at the last meeting. It has been customary at previous meetings that nominations for candidates to office shall be made at two meetings, that nominees be announced in the press and objections to candidates be voiced at membership meetings.

Fear that the tailors are now becoming aware of the N.R.A. swindle and of the effect of growing unemployment on the rank and file, has prompted the Hillman clique to rush through the local elections to enable them to put through a new program of wage slashes.

Candidates of the rank and file committee are pledged to a program of obtaining a complete account of the thousands of dollars in the unemployment fund now in Hillman's hands, the immediate distribution of these funds to the extent of $10 a week to every unemployed man and woman, exemption of dues for the unemployed and establishment of their full rights as members. The rank and file committee is demanding that Hillman disclose his secret negotiations with the bosses and that a struggle for increases in wages to meat higher living costs be waged.

Rank and file members are urged to protest against the racketeering leadership of the Amalgamated and vote for candidates who will fight in the interest of the tailors. The following are the rank and file candidates: Max Youngman, Paul Persikoff, Max Feigelman, Sam Zantner, Betzer, Aron Zalitsin, Friedman, Adolf Sowon and Harry Perlmutter.

## Custom Tailors Win Partial Victory and Union Recognition

NEW YORK.—The general strike of the custom tailors which lasted 9 weeks has resulted in partial victory for the custom tailors and the establishment of a powerful militant union in the custom tailoring trade.

The C. T. W. I. U. has succeeded, as a result of the strike, in taking in over 2,200 members, has signed agreements with 120 shops, and about 135 shops were settled on the basis of recognition of shop committee, shop chairman and collective bargaining.

Despite the interference on the part of NRA officials and the strikebreaking activities of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, who have sent scabs to take the places of the striking Fifth Avenue tailors and supplied the merchant tailors with contractors to do their scab work for them.

The custom tailors have succeeded through militant struggle in gaining the 40-hour week, partial abolition of home work and increases in wages ranging from 20 to 50 per cent.

## Demand Inquiry in Murder of Anthony

**NEW YORK.—New York workers are demanding an open investigation into the death of Paul Anthony, anti-fascist fighter and member of the Greek Spartacus Club, who was found murdered in the lavatory of the Pennsylvania station two weeks ago. Police are blocking an investigation with the claim that he died of "heart failure," despite the fact that his face was beaten to a pulp and his body was covered with bruises.**

**Anthony, who was unemployed and homeless, had been pasting up Communist election slogans the night before his murder. It is believed that he was attacked in the Pennsylvania station while pasting up these slogans. He was 36 years old and an active member of Section Two of the Communist Party.**

## To Hold 5 Terzani Protest Meets in Brooklyn Thurs.

### 28 Organizations Join Defense of Young Anti-Fascist

NEW YORK.—A call for a series of mass meetings at 8 o'clock this Thursday evening in protest against the frame-up of Athos Terzani, young anti-fascist accused of killing his comrade, Anthony Fierro, was issued by the Terzani Defense Conference held last Sunday at 4102—13th Ave., Brooklyn. The trial of Terzani has been set for Nov. 27. Thursday's mass meetings will be held ate the following halls:

Workers' Center, 5111 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, Arthur Giovanitti, speaker.

International Workers' Center, Coney Island Ave., at Brighton Beach Ave., H. D. Sizemore, speaker.

Labor Lyceum, 1377 42nd St., Brooklyn, Arturo Giovanitti, speaking in English and Italian.

Workers' Center, 87 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn, Mario Carrera and other speakers.

Workers' Center, 2874 W. 27th St., Coney Island, D. C. Morgan of the International Labor Defense and H. D. Sizemore of the I. W. W. speaking.

The conference last Sunday was attended by 42 delegates, representing 28 organizations. Significantly there were no representatives from the Socialist Party, the Young Peoples Socialist League nor the Workmen's Circle, although these organizations are officially on the Terzani Defense Committee. The conference unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the farcical Nazi Reichstag trial of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, and demanding their release.

The mass meetings this Thursday evening will take up the question of further steps in the defense of the young anti-fascist, including preparations for the Tag Days to be held this Friday, Saturday and Sunday to raise funds for the defense. A mass parade of workers of the West End is also being arranged for Saturday, Nov. 25, two days before the trial opens.

In a letter to District Attorney Colden of Queens County, counsel for Terzani insisted yesterday on proceeding with the trial on the scheduled date. Colden was told that if the prosecution is not ready to go ahead with the trial then, the defense will demand the dismissal of the indictment.

Fierro was shot down by a member of the fascist Khaki Shirts of America, while defending a friend who was being ejected from a meeting of that organization in Astoria, L. I., on July 14.

On Sunday, Nov. 26, at 1 o'clock, the Scottsboro Branch of the International Labor Defense, in a united front with the Socialist Branches 1 and 2 in the 18th Assembly District, will hold a Terzani Defense mass meeting at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, on Sackman St.

### MASS. UNIT SENDS $6.47

NEW YORK. — Haverhill, Mass., Unit, Communist Party, sent in $6.47 to help save the Daily Worker. The $40,000 Drive is receiving splendid support from the workers in New England despite their starvation wages. More power to you, comrades of the Haverhill Unit.

## GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del




N. Y. Jobless Worker: "Now that gives me an idea."

## Hathaway Called to Testify Before House Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

the Deutsche Post, published by Frederich Hesse, a naturalized citizen, at Jamaica, Long Island, which, according to X, "prints mostly inflammatory propaganda for the United States."

The publications printed in Germany, he said, "are smuggled in by seamen."

Others were: the German Merchant, printed June, 1933, in Hamburg; the American Nordic Alien; the Destroyers of International Goodwill Unmasked, printed in Germany; a supplement of the Deutsche Post bearing the Nazi insignia; Directions for Friends of Hitler; a leaflet entitled "Germans of All Countries, Unite," which was sent to the Reverend Gross, P. O. Box No. 5, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and a copy of the official Hitler organ called Neue Deutschland, printed in New York.

**Tells About Haag**

"Who is this Haag?" asked Crowe.

"Haag is the vice-president and organizer of "the Friends of the New Germany" and is the adjutant of the now fugitive Heinz Spanknoebel."

"Where is Spanknoebel now?" interjected Focht.

"Spanknoebel is a fugitive from justice. Ten days ago he was in New York city. This letter was written here in New York and was sent by a special courier who was intercepted. It was replaced by a sheet of paper and sent on."

"You say that Spanknoebel is in New York?" queried Dickstein.

"He was in New York ten days ago," answered Mr. X.

"How did you get that information?"

"From Nazis in New York," the witness shot back.

"Do you know Spanknoebel's bodyguard?"

"Yes, Walter Kuff."

Dickstein tossed over two pictures to Mr. X. "Does this man, the photograph of whom you hold, resemble a certain Miller, Haag's assistant?" asked Dickstein.

The witness studied the picture more intently.

"Is this man the bodyguard of Spanknoebel who was picked up in Jersey with a blackjack in his pocket?" continued Dickstein.

"If this is not Miller it certainly might be his twin brother," replied Mr. X.

In concluding his morning testimony, Mr. X told the committee that "smuggling in Nazis is a definite part of the Nazi program," and that "an attempt is now being made to induce native Americans to become members of the U. S. Nazi Party. The ultimate idea is to inject Nazi doctrine into the minds of the American public."

## Fish, Green, Whalen Launch Attack on USSR Recognition

(Continued from Page 1)

last-mile ferocity. Reynolds, interviewed by the Daily Worker, said his group had "no affiliated group," but "we work with all groups—we don't care whether they have ever heard of us before. We just put them on our mailing list."

He said they were "organized" about three years ago with the "approval" of Fish.

Asked how they were financed, Reynolds replied tellingly, "We have private contributors."

* * *

**Soviet View Unchanged**

MOSCOW, Nov. 14. — The Soviet press today prints a dispatch from the Tass Agency in America, referring to editorial comment in American newspapers on the negotiations in Washington:

"If these comments represent the serious opinions of responsible officials, well-informed circles believe that a serious situation may result," the dispatch said.

"Sympathizers of normal relations between the United States and the U. S. S. R. wonder whether the State Department understands the firmness of the Soviet Government's position that it is not inclined to discuss such questions as debts and counter-claims before the establishment of normal diplomatic relations.

"It is feared in these circles that some officials ignore the fact that other governments have tried to shake the position of the Soviet Government on this question and that all such attempts have come to inevitable failure.

"These officials," it was added, "should understand that the Soviet position has not changed, but contrarily has strengthened, and they must assume responsibility for the possible consequences."

### 90 DAYS FOR PICKETING

NEW YORK.—For picketing at the Hanover Cafeteria at 32nd St. between 6th and 7th Ave. in violation of an injunction, two food workers, Sulpan Ahmed and Armond Sanchez were given the severe sentence of 90 days on Monday at the Special Sessions Court Part 1.

## Baltimore Delegates Must Register by Thursday Evening

**NEW YORK.—All delegates to the Baltimore anti-lynching Conference traveling by bus must register not later than Thursday, Nov. 16, 8:30 o'clock at the district office of the International Labor Defense, 870 Broadway. Delegates will leave Saturday, Nov. 18, at 6:30 A. M., from Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th Street. The cost for delegates going by bus is $5.00, including all expenses.**

## Nat'l Shoe Union Renegades Out to Smash Shoe Union

### Furnished Scabs to Bosses at Outset of Strike

NEW YORK.—Plans to take control over the shoe workers in New York City and drive out the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union are being made by certain self-styled leaders of the National Shoe Workers Association, an organization with a membership in the New England states.

These organizers, who tried to break the heroic strike of the shoe workers in New York city in the early period of the strike, as for example in the Cousins Shop, where they supplied scabs and failed to accomplish the results they intended are now attempting a new strikebreaking action against the shoe workers.

At the most critical period of the strike, the Lovestoneite renegades, Bixby and Zimmerman, are calling a mass meeting of shoe workers at Irving Plaza Wednesday night, under the smokescreen of an "amalgamation" call but actually to continue the same scabbery they were guilty of at the outset of the strike.

The announcement by W. H. Buckley, another organizer, that the National Labor Board settled the shoe strike was branded as a lie, by Fred Biedenkapp, union secretary, who declared that the strike is not yet settled. The "amalgamation" slogan of the renegades is not for amalgamation with the workers, but with the bosses, Biedenkapp declared.

The real rank and file movement throughout New England for amalgamation, he stated, receives the hearty support of the rank and file workers in New York and the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will participate 100 per cent with all other shoe workers throughout the country for the building of one National Industrial Union on the basis of the Shop Delegate System, with rank and file control. Shoe workers of New York will teach these renegades a lesson so that they will know that there is no room for them amongst honest workers, he declared.

Shoe employers in New York applied to the National Labor Board for a reinterpretation of its decision calling for a reinstatement of all strikers. The Board, which functions in their interests, readily granted their request and ruled that all scabs be permitted to remain in the shops.

At a membership meeting at Arcadia Hall Monday, the shoe strikers voted to continue their fight against discrimination in the shops and to go to the bosses with their demand for reinstatement of all strikers.

### Knitgoods Meeting

Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will hold a meeting tonight, right after work, of all shop chairmen and shop committees in the knitgoods trade, at 131 W. 28th St., 4th floor.

### Daily Worker Chorus Recruiting for New Members

The Daily Worker Chorus needs more male and female voices in order to expand to 100 voices for the Spring Concert. Rehearsals are held every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 35 E. 12th St., in the "Volunteers" hall on the 5th floor.

**To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.**

# SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

## Love at the Yankee Stadium

"GET your hands off me, I can get to my seat alone," he said to the usher who looked at our stubs. "Come along, kid, that's our box there, see, on the 45 yard line. Nothing but the best. Lot of would-be experts will tell you the place to sit is in the upper tier between the goal posts but give me the old 45 yard line any day. There's the Fordham band now. Stick close to me. I'll tip you off about the plays. Cann let's me in on his practices. That's the girl I was telling you about. Miss Ummimm . . ., Mr. Wulmmm . . ."

"How do you do," I said.

"Cold."

She sat there huddled into a lot of mink and her lips were purple around the lipstick and her eyes were tearing.

"Some N. Y. U. boys kidnapped the ram, that's the Fordham mascot, Rameses V, they call him," he said. "How are you, dear, did you have a long wait? Take a sip of this. Fordham will win by five touchdowns, that's lil old Leo's tip, I got the dope, I got this thing figured. I always bring Miss Ummimmmm, Evelyn, to the games, don't I honey? Don't be afraid to pour it down, it'll warm you up like only lil Leo's stuff can."

Evelyn Ummimmmm was so sold, she could scarcely draw her mouth into an infinitesimal Lillian Gish smile. She did take rather a hefty slug though.

After the first scrimmage he said. "Don't try to lock at the man with the ball now. Watch Tatro, the guard. There now. This is going to be off tackle."

It was an end run. I kept following the guards. When the ball was snapped back they took one or two forward steps and bumped into the opposing guard. Then they would go down together. After the runner was smeared, they lined up again. I helped the girl light a cigarette. She took a few puffs and it dropped out of her mouth.

* * *

"Cann is sending the water boy out there with the signal," Leo said. "N. Y. U. is going to use a single wingback attack now. Don't kid yourself, that Cann is a wise bird. He hasn't been getting the breaks with his material but when it comes to the headwork, lil old Howard is all there. There's your single wingwingback."

N. Y. U. used a double wingback setup. They kept using it except for a few plays from punt formation. They were doing very nicely.

"It'll show in the second quarter," Leo said. "Fordham is five touchdowns too strong for us. Del Isola is letting Siegel get away with everything this quarter. You don't know that guy. He'll start ruining our boys in the second. He's as good as Tony Siano."

Del Isola never got started in the second. Maniaci came in for him and that slowed N. Y. U. down.

* * *

"HOW'S things, hon?" he said to the bundle of mink. "Here, take another nip."

Her hands were too cold to hold the bottle. Leo was going to hold it for her but he became absorbed in the scrimmage and she gurgled it out of my hand.

It was in the third quarter and it looked like N.Y.U. Their band and their stands and Leo were chanting and pleading deliriously. Leo slapped the mink so hard the girl went into a coughing spell. I thought she was on the point of passing out.

"Are you allright?" I said.

She nodded. You could hear her teeth knocking together. "Cold," she said.

N. Y. U. was leading at the end of the quarter. Smith was matching Danowski punt for punt, averaging 40 yards from the line of scrimmage. Leo pounded on the gate and shouted Cann was a great coach and Siegel was a great back and Smith a great punter and that pair of tackles was immortal and his jowls undulated with emotion. N. Y. U. was going to score two more touchdowns, no, three. She sat there shuddering and taking drinks, and the cold and the scotch both made her eyes water.

"I'm taking you two into the dressing room at the end of the game," he said. "They'll let you in with lil old Leo. A five-spot to the guard and they'll give you the Hall of Fame. You can talk to the boys once we're in there. I know most of them."

* * *

IN the fourth, Danowski, the Fordham captain, ran wild as you may have read. He carried, kicked and passed and when they blew the whistle, it was Fordham 20, N. Y. U. 12. Leo said the team was a crowd of chumps and they were yellow not violet and why didn't they gang up on Danowski.

I tried to lose them in the melee around the dressing room and I had got rid of Leo but the girl ran up and it seemed she had lost him too. Well, I took her to his car but we didn't have the keys and stepped into a lunch room for coffee and. I really though she was going to collapse there. Even her cheeks were purple.

"Miss Ummimmm," I said, "anything wrong?"

But she took the mink off and warmed up over a radiator and became very pretty. When she settled down to the coffee she said," "Isn't he gorgeous, wonderful?"

"Danowski?" I said. "Yeah, he's a good player. I didn't think you were even watching him."

"No," she said, "You silly. I mean Leo. Don's you think he's grand?"

### CHALLENGE TO WORKERS CLUBS

The Brownsville Youth Center challenges the sport sections of the Prospect Workers Club, Bridge Plaza, Zukunft and East Side Workers Club to be the first to raise $2.50 for the Daily Worker. Write your acceptances of the challenge to the sports column.

### Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

| | |
|---|---|
| Walter | $ 4.02 |
| A. Sugarman | 4.00 |
| City College | .25 |
| E. Ziller | .25 |
| Magda | .50 |
| Jewish Workers Clubs | 2.50 |
| Previous total | 131.73 |
| Total to date | $143.25 |

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Tickets in Advance 50c; at the door 75c
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# Charge Wholesale Stealing of Communist Votes

## Where No Red Watchers Were Present, Vote Totalled Zero

NEW YORK.—Wholesale stealing of Communist votes on a city-wide scale is revealed in charges made yesterday by Carl Brodsky, Communist Party election campaign manager. Inspection of the election records at Police headquarters discloses, Brodsky said, that in hundreds of election districts where there were no Communist watchers, the Party vote totalled zero.

Brodsky stated that it was at these places, where watchers failed to appear, that most of the Communist votes were stolen. He added, however, that even at polling places where watchers were present, votes were thrown out, citing many cases where the watchers' count greatly exceeded the final official report.

Several examples of such discrepancies between watchers' reports, taken from the voting machines just before they were sealed, and the reports send to the Board of Elections by the election district officials, are as follows:

* * *

**Manhattan-Harlem**

| 21st Alderman District (Ford) Election District | Watchers Report | Records in Board and Police hands |
|---|---|---|
| 11th | 22 | 9 |
| 21st | 9 | 4 |
| 8th | 7 | 0 |
| 19th Aldermanic District (Patterson) | | |
| 12th | 7 | 1 |
| 14th | 12 | 5 |
| 21st | 6 | 0 |
| 24th | 13 | 3 |
| 23rd | 44 | 4 |
| Bronx | | |
| 6th Assembly District (Olgin) 11th E. D. | 9 | 4 |
| Brooklyn | | |
| 2nd Assembly District 42nd E. D. | 10 | 0 |

**Red Watchers Reduce Violations**

Because of the vigilance of hundreds of volunteer watchers for the Communist Party in this election campaign, there was little open violation of the election laws in Harlem today. Abundant proof exists, however, that the capitalist political parties resorted to intimidation, wholesale bribery, illegal electioneering, and the bringing in of floaters and repeaters to vote their various tickets in a last minute attempt to maintain their hold on the workers of New York.

At 398 W. 145th St. the police and the election officials refused to accept the credentials of several Communist Party watchers. When finally, after repeated efforts, the Communist Party election campaign committee succeeded in placing watchers, it was found that the machines had been tampered with in such a manner that it was impossible for the Negro workers of that election district to vote the Communist ticket.

**LaGuardia Gangsters Routed**

The Communist election headquarters at 567 Lenox Ave. were threatened by LaGuardia gangsters, when thugs entered the near-by stores and told the clerks and proprietors that should they hear any disturbances, they should remain indoors while "we give the Communists a shake-down."

When, later in the day, several autos bearing the LaGuardia election posters bore down on the Communist headquarters, they were frightened away by the groups of workers who were congregated about the place.

Though irregularities in the voting were found to exist in other sections of Harlem, the principal disturbance occurred when the entire election board of the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, at 37 W. 111th St., were arrested after a brawl over the division of the votes.

* * *

**Reported Communist Vote**

The official report of Communist votes for candidates for Assembly and the Board of Aldermen throughout the city is as follows:

**Manhattan**

| Assembly | | Alderman | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Barron | 304 | Adams | 240 |
| 2. Schoenberg | 309 | Giuratto | 220 |
| 3. Lapidus | 279 | Collins | 279 |
| 4. Friedman | 321 | Kilen | 233 |
| 5. Tarney | 97 | Zimmoch | 63 |
| 6. Shulman | 478 | Porper | 435 |
| 7. Fieldberg | 288 | Madel | 204 |
| 8. Cacchione | 623 | Brustein | 506 |
| 9. Johnson | 349 | Olmsted | 211 |
| 10. Dorio | 303 | Young | 262 |
| 11. Hall | 363 | Hirsch | 390 |
| 12. Appleton | 339 | Thomason | 262 |
| 13. Hall | 98 | Oralton | 113 |
| 14. Wagenknecht | 255 | Kats | 207 |
| 15. Siegel | 344 | Glassford | 144 |
| 16. Leroy | 299 | Rice | 158 |
| 17. Ramirez | 456 | Uffre | 412 |
| 18. Spencer | 530 | Riagnew | 168 |
| 19. Fitzgerald | 178 | Paterson | 206 |
| 20. Hazzet | 106 | Wick | 138 |
| 21. MacKawain | 268 | Ford | 96 |
| 22. White | 137 | Brown | 159 |
| 23. Reed | 525 | Sand | 383 |
| | 6,838 | | 5,921 |

**Brooklyn**

| Assembly | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Roberts | 193 | 3. Magliocano | 112 |
| 2. Lerner | 2,494 | 4. Hodes | 300 |

## Official Report Given on Aldermanic and Assembly Votes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. Buchanan | 361 | 16. Benson | 1,951 |
| 7. Peterson | 100 | 17. Work | 144 |
| 8. Hansome | 52 | 18. Yaroff | 2,163 |
| 9. DeSantes | 697 | 19. Gross | 415 |
| 10. Brown | 991 | 20. Field | 131 |
| 11. | 44 | 21. LaVera | 300 |
| 12. Vladimir | 151 | 22. Rubel | 903 |
| 13. | 48 | 23. Samuels | 644 |
| 14. Cantor | 411 | | 11,680 |
| 15. Kahn | 42 | | |
| Alderman | | 46. | |
| 32. Tarmin | 191 | 47. Rosenblum | 383 |
| 34. Schiffman | 300 | 48. | |
| 35. Lapidus | 434 | 49. | |
| 36. Hernandes | 115 | 50. Clark | 737 |
| 37. Pederson | 99 | 51. | |
| 38. Scherer | 48 | 52. | |
| 39. | | 53. Moskowitz | 318 |
| 40. Schnapp | 971 | 54. Struba | 119 |
| 41. | | 55. | |
| 42. Myers | 378 | 56. Secundy | 634 |
| 43. Kranitz | 1,931 | Total | 6,304 |
| 44. | | | |
| 45. Kandel | 179 | | |
| Bronx | | | |
| Assembly | | Alderman | |
| 1. Baker | 1,321 | 25. Lyttle | 1,394 |
| 2. Gerson | 1,310 | 26. Gootzeit | 1,469 |
| 3. Brodsky | 785 | 27. Nessin | 717 |
| 4. Steele | 985 | 28. Glenn | 207 |
| 5. Skolnick | 1,479 | 29. Levy | 2,230 |
| 6. Olgin | 2,476 | 30. Biriand | 1,342 |
| 7. Smith | 1,357 | 31. Raynes | 230 |
| 8. Shulman | 1,363 | 32. Cohn | 416 |
| | 10,914 | | 9,999 |
| Queens | | | |
| 1. Bisoni | 361 | 37. Meller | 377 |
| 2. Schneider | 488 | 38. Henkle | 430 |
| 3. | | 39. Fleischer | 183 |
| 4. Holmes | 370 | 40. | |
| 5. Archer | 343 | 41. Wilner | 338 |
| 6. Kornfeld | 348 | 42. Lewis | 309 |
| | 2,008 | | 1,826 |
| Richmond | | | |
| 1. Siragusa | 105 | 43. Koremman | 100 |
| 2. Kuisma | 199 | 44. Nichols | 94 |
| | | 45. Kasser | 141 |
| | 304 | | 335 |

# Ritchie Machine Threw Armwood to Lynchers to Hold the Eastern Shore Votes

## Steel Mills Lay Off Thousands in South Chicago Under NRA

### Blue Eagle Head Is Stockholder in U. S. Steel Co.; Tells Workers Wages Must Be Cut; Get No Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—In the past few weeks there were thousands of steel workers laid off in the Illinois Steel Co. and Republic Steel Co. Steel production has fallen below 25 per cent. These steel workers and their families face a winter of cold, starvation and misery. In order to rally the workers together, four mass meetings were held in different parts of South Chicago. Because some of the workers had ideas that the N. R. A. would help them, a committee was formed to visit the local N. R. A. office. This committee was composed of Mexican, Negro, white and foreign-born workers.

We arived at the N. R. A. office and were given an interview with Mr. Adamson. We stated our case to him very carefully, pointing out to him about the stories in the papers about what the N. R. A. was going to do about bringing back prosperity. We then asked him what the N. R. A. is going to do about the lay-offs.

**Relief Cut Off**

Mr. Adamson replied that in a couple of months the N. R. A. was going to enforce the steel codes, but if the steel mills did not have any orders it was necessary to lay off the workers. We then asked him why the steel bosses laid off workers and let them keep their brass check, because as long as they carry their brass check they cannot get help from the relief station. He stated those questions were got under the control of the N. R. A., that he would send us over to see Mr. Cook of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Cook told us the steel mills could not keep men on the payrolls if they did not get orders for steel. One of the workers told him the U. S. Steel Corporation was still paying dividends on their preferred stock with money that was ground out of the toil of the workers. Mr. Cook denied this, stating that he was a stockholder in the U. S. Steel and he did not get his dividends. Can you imagine a stockholder in the U. S. Steel Corporation holding down the job of enforcing the steel codes on this corporation.

**Will Go to Washington**

Mr. Cook's only recommendation was to send a telegram to Mr. Roosevelt, and we told him we would send a delegation down to Washington to see the President. This delegation will bring the report back from the N. R. A. to the workers' mass meeting on Friday night.

The important thing about this visit to the N. R. A. administrator was to expose the N. R. A. to the workers as a lot of bunk. The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is calling on all workers to be at the mass meeting at Eagles Hall on Thursday, Nov. 16, to organize a fight for relief of the unemployed steel workers.

## UMW Leaders Sign Scab Contract for Utah Coal Fields

### Make 'No-Strike' Pact to Oust NMU from Struggles

By PAUL CROUCH

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—In an effort to crush the struggles of the Utah miners under the leadership of the National Miners Union for better conditions, the operators of this state have officially recognized the United Mine Workers of America, and signed a contract with the U. M. W. A. officials.

Not even one improvement in the conditions of the miners is provided for by this contract, which is to remain in force until April, 1934. The minimum wage provided for Utah miners by the code is to remain in effect during this period, pledging the U. M. W. A. to prevent (so far as they can) any demands for increased wages, even in the face of tremendous increases in the cost of living.

While the code is used effectively for strike-breaking purposes in this contract, **with a definite no strike pledge being given**, there is the most open violation of the "minimum wage guarantees" so far as the young miners are concerned. The code provides for a "minimum" wage in the Utah field of $4.45 per day for outside workers and $5.44 per day for inside work. This contract, however, provides for the employment of young workers between the ages of 17 and 19, at both inside and outside work, at 44 cents per hour, or $3.52 per day! The young workers are to be employed as couplers, car oilers, bonny pickers, trappers, dummy makers and greasers. This means, in other words, that many older workers will be replaced by young workers at almost $2 (in the case of inside work) below the "minimum" supposed to be "guaranteed."

Other provisions of the contract guarantee the right of the companies to continue the check-off for rent, mining expenses, light, water, etc., **and also provides for a check-off to the U. M. W. A. officials.** There is no provision for payment for "dead work," reduction of rent

The miners, who were not permitted to have rank and file representation at the conferences with the operators, are demanding the right to vote on acceptance or rejection

In an effort to crush all protest against this contract and open sell-out, the companies are starting a new campaign of intimidation and are trying to force the miners to leave the National Miners Union and join the U. M. W. A. At the Mutual mine the company has announced that they repudiate their signed agreement recognizing the National Miners Union and have recognized the U.M.W.A. Seven of the most militant miners there, members of the N.M.U., have been fired.

All of these efforts on the part of the operators and the U.M.W.A. officials, however, are failing to crush the struggle of the miners for better conditions, and many U.M.W.A. members, who now understand the treacherous role of their leaders,are turning to the National Miners Union. The United Front of all miners is becoming a slogan in answer to the sell-out contract signed by the operators and the U.M.W.A. officials.

## Amter to Speak on Jobless Insurance in Detroit, Nov. 16

**I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, will speak in Detroit on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 7:30 p.m., on "Unemployment Insurance and No. N.R.A." He will speak at Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw, under the auspices of the Unemployed Councils of Detroit.**

On Nov. 20, Monday, he will speak in Cleveland at the Grdina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., on the same subject. Local speakers will include A. R. Onday and Charles Baxter.

## Milk Price Boosted One Cent By Board

**ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—An increase of a cent a quart in milk, pegging the price to 11 cents, has been ordered by the Milk Control Board today. This order is effective in the Catskill, Elmira, Glens Falls, Kingston, Newburgh and Rochester marketing areas, as well as all of Monroe County.**


THE Sports Column of the Daily Worker in Collaboration with the Labor Sports Union PRESENTS

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor of the Daily Worker

—in a Talk on—

"SPORTS AND REVOLUTION"



Also a Sensational Exhibition

Announcer: JOE FREEMAN

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

at HARLEM LABOR TEMPLE, 15 West 126th Street

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, at 8 P. M.

Tickets on Sale: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Harlem Labor Temple, 15 W. 126th St.; Labor Sports Union, 813 Broadway. Ringside 75c, General Admission 50c.

PROCEEDS TO THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE


## W.I.R. Raises Funds for Cotton Pickers and Gallup Strikers

**LOS ANGELES Nov. 14.—The newly-organized Workers' International Relief of this city, through the strike relief solidarity front it hurriedly organized, sent nine truckloads of food and $96.65 to the striking cotton pickers of Southern California and $128.50 to the striking miners in Gallup, N.M.**

**"Fragments of an Empire" will be shown by the Los Angeles W. I. R. at Labor Unity Hall, 516 South Los Angeles St., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 8 p. m., to secure funds to continue and broaden W. I. R. activities.**

## Funds Urgently Needed for Fight for Scottsboro 9

### I. L. D. Head Appeals for Immediate Contributions

NEW YORK.—"A mass lynching is being prepared for the Scottsboro Boys," William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense declared yesterday in an appeal for immediate organization of mass defense and the collection of funds to save the Scottsboro Boys.

"The Scottsboro boys will be led into court again on Nov. 27.

"The facts proclaiming their innocence have been piled high, one upon the other by the International Labor Defense and now on top of these, rests the opinion of Judge Horton granting Heywood Patterson



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

a new trial. This opinion not only substantiates the facts accumulated by the International Labor Defense; it annihilates the testimony of Victoria Price, the state's star witness.

"This will be less than the mockery of a trial. It is the preparation for a mass legal lynching.

**A Challenge to Toiling Masses.**

"Against this, only the organization of thousands of more Negro and white workers will suffice. The slogan, 'the Scottsboro Boys shall not die,' must not have been launched in vain. It becomes a challenge to the Negro masses and the working class of America, an acid test of their courage, of their will to fight for their very lives against the denial of their constitutional rights, for their liberty and against lynch terror.

"Organization must bring finances. Delegations must be prepared to carry the irrefutable truth of the lynch preparations before the government. There must be no avenues left open through which the leaders of this government can escape and say, 'we are not prepared for this thing.'

"The plans of the lynchers' press, the tales of incitement to mob violence, the proof of lynch preparations secured by the unceasing, tireless efforts of the International Labor Defense, must be placed in the laps of those who are most responsible.

"The International Labor Defense sends out a clarion call to every Negro and white man, woman and child in America: repudiate that leadership that does not call at this hour for organization and heroic struggle against the enemy.

"Close ranks with the militant organization whose banners carry the call for full social, political and economic equality for Negroes.

"Link up the struggle of the 'plowed under' Negro masses with the struggle of the oppressed native and foreign-born white workers.

"Organization and funds, funds and organization for the defense of Scottsboro, for the struggle for equal rights for Negro people. Rush funds at once to the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City."

## Maryland Officials Helped Lynch Him!



George Armwood, victim of bestial lynching in Princess Anne, Maryland, as he was being taken to jail shortly after his arrest on a charge of "grabbing the arm" of a white woman on a public road. Material exposing names of mob leaders and participation of County and State officials in the lynch incitement and the murder of Armwood will be presented at a public hearing in Baltimore, Md., this Saturday, November 18. Armwood was lynched on October 18. Although the Daily Worker and the Baltimore Afro-American published the names of several of the mob lynchers, no arrests have been made to date.

## Baltimore Conference Will Launch Fight to End Lynching, Says Moore

### Facts on Terror to Be Presented at Public Hearing in Baltimore

**BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The New Albert Auditorium, at 1224 Pennsylvania Ave., has been secured for the Public Hearing and Anti-Lynching Conference in this city on Nov. 18 and 19.**

**Out-of-town delegates are requested to register with the Arrangements Committee at 418 Druid Hill, Ave.**

* * *

By HELEN KAY

NEW YORK.—"We'll put a stop to lynching," declared Richard B. Moore, General Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, yesterday at the office of that organization at 2162 Seventh Ave., "by forging a mighty alliance of Negro and white workers and all honest intellectuals against the lynchers."

Moore, who has just returned from a nation-wide tour for the Scottsboro boys, facing a new lynch trial on Nov. 27 and threats of an organized lynching conspiracy, is busy making arrangements for the Public Hearing and delegated conference to be held in Baltimore, Md., on Nov. 18 and 19.

**Indicts Lynch Lords**

"The open campaign led by ruling class officials of the state of Alabama to lynch the nine Scottsboro boys at the approaching trial, together with the horrible lynching of George Armwood in Maryland, and the legal murder of Euel Lee, is evidence of a ruthless and growing murder campaign to crush Negro organization and struggle, "declared Moore in a biting indictment of the oppression of his race and class.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights will gather together delegated representatives of many and varied organizations, in Baltimore, Maryland, the state where Armwood was lynched, to lay the basis for the further rallying of the toiling masses to an organized and militant fight against such forms of ruling class bestiality.

The Executive Board of the L. S. N. R. met last Saturday and discussed the plans and perspectives for this conference.

**Public Inquiry On Lynchers**

**"At this conference plans for a nation-wide investigation and scathing indictment of those increasing lynch murders, whether legal or extra-legal, will be outlined," Moore declared. "An important feature of the conference will be the public inquiry into the lynching of Armwood to further establish the collusion of county and state officials as of all others responsible. At this inquiry, a tribunal of workers and intellectuals will be set up to hear the testimony and pass judgment on the lynchers."**

The glaring facts exposed by the Daily Worker and the Baltimore Afro-American on the horrible lynching of this innocent worker and the detailed account of Governor Ritchie's refusal to order his removal from Princess Anne, or to order out troops to protect him, will be brought to the fore at the Public Hearing.

**Tuscaloosa Delegation to Report**

The delegation of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, now investigating the lynchings in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, will stop off in Baltimore to report at the Public Hearing its findings in the Alabama terror.

"Plans to broaden the scope of this inquiry on a national basis, and to publish the findings in order to expose before the whole world the brutal character of the fascist lynch violence now raging against the Negro masses will be one of the duties of the conference," declared Moore in reporting the decisions of the Executive Board.

"We intend to set forth the facts of the horrible persecution and murder of the Negro people in the same manner as the 'Brown Book of Hitler Terror' exposes the atrocities of the Nazis and their responsibility for the Reichstag arson, as brought out in the hearings before the International Committee investigating the Reichstag fire and Hitler terrorism.

**Plan Nation-Wide Fight On Terror**

"This inquiry and exposure will be the basis for the development of a broad, organized campaign against lynching, for open resistance of white and Negro toilers to the lynchings, and for the death penalty for all lynchers. It will serve to intensify the struggle against the whole system of national and social oppression which breeds lynching.

"The mills have, since the N. R. A. code went into operation, introduced new stretch-out systems which have thrown hundreds out of work.

The "minimum" wage mentioned in the N. R. A. code has become the maximum, the pay of skilled and semi-skilled workers having been graded downwards. The workers are also discovering that, in spite of the ballyhoo about the N. R. A. granting the right to organize, the employers refuse to meet with union committees, and cite the N. R. A. provisions to back up their stand.

## Jail 22 in Drive to Break Strike in S. C.

By JIM MALLORY

BATH, S. C., Nov. 14.—Violence and brutality against the striking mill workers have marked the entire course of struggle of the textile operatives in South Carolina and Georgia during the past week.

Workers are on strike in the Horse Creek Valley section of South Carolina, and in Augusta, across the state line. There are strikes at Augusta, Bath, Langley, Warrenville, Graniteville and Clearwater.

A machine-gun unit of the National Guard has been sent to the Horse Creek Valley area, and national guardsmen patrol all striking mill villages.

Twenty-two strikers have been arrested thus far, four of them women.

That a brazen frame-up is in progress, and one which may have far-reaching consequences, is seen in the fact that one of the strikers is charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and another with carrying a concealed weapon.

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"The League of Struggle for Negro Rights calls upon all workers, honest intellectuals, all human beings who are courageous enough to stand up against this ferocious savagery, in the midst and in the name of so-called civilization and upon all the organizations of every character to rally to the support of the anti-lynching conference by sending as many delegates as possible.

"Let this conference be the beginning of a militant, determined struggle which will effectively halt the murderous rising lynch terror."

## Furniture Workers Union Prepares Convention

### Now Has 8,000 Members After Leading Strikes

By JOE KISS

On Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 18 to 19 there will be held an enlarged meeting of the National Committee of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. This will be our first enlarged meeting, since our Eastern States Conference which was held in New York on July 8 to 9, 1933, forming the national committee of furniture workers for the end of establishing one solid union in the industry. From the small group which were represented at our Eastern States Conference, from five furniture centers, with a **membership of 2,000** our National Committee can report today having functioning locals in 15 cities, with a **membership of 8,230** with additional Action and Organizational Committees functioning in 12 other cities among 15,5000 furniture workers. Our union did not, however, penetrate as yet the strategic furniture centers such as Grand Rapids, New York, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, etc., where there are tens of thousands unorganized workers.

**Recommendations.**

The National Buro is preparing concrete proposals and directives how to best improve our methods of work, concretizing the past strike experiences.

The enlarged National Committee also will review the code in the Furniture Industry proposed at the Washington, D. C., hearing, held October 9, 1933, supported wholeheartedly by Mr. Hatch, President of the Upholsterers, Linoleum and Carpet Mechanics International of the A. F. of L., who was sitting with the "government officials," helping to formulate a slave wage of 30c per hour for the South and 34c per hour for the North as a "minimum," with 45 hours per week in the busy season, and 40 hours in the slack season.

The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union through its representatives presented a code calling for 30 hours as a maximum, 70c minimum per hour for unskilled and 70c up to $1.75 per hour for skilled furniture workers.

**Work in A. F. L. Unions.**

The National Commitee will discuss carrying on of steady and systematic work inside the A. F. of L. locals, building functioning groups in every local, establishing a national center for co-ordinating the fight of the rank and file membership against the strike breaker A. F. of L. leadership. Definite progress has been made by the opposition group in Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., in the work of the union.

**United Front.**

Successful united front action was taken in the New York Upholsterers' strike led by Local 76 and the F. W. I. U., when on Sept. 1st the strikers, led by the F. W. I. U., headed by their leaders, walked into the strike headquarters of Local 76 at Irving Plaza. Over the head of the reactionary misleaders uniting of the workers in the strike was decided on and carried out by strikers in both

### Organized in Fifteen Cities; Also Has Action Groups

unions against the Trade Upholstery Factory in Long Island City.

**National Convention.**

The enlarged National Committee meeting will work out final plans for a National Convention of furniture workers to be held in January, 1934, for a solid foundation of one union in one industry.

Furniture centers, Action and Organization Committees, Shop organizations throughout the country are urged to send delegates to attend this enlarged meeting. If distance does not permit the sending of a delegate, at least send in a complete comprehensive report on the wage, hours, and unemployment conditions.

Send all information to:

National Committee of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, 813 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## POVERTY, DEGRADATION OF NEGROES AND WHITES TO BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC INQUIRY

### "Daily Worker" and L.S.N.R. Prepare Facts for Saturday's Hearing; Anti-Lynching Conference in Baltimore Sunday to Take Action

**EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the fourth of a series of articles in which the Daily Worker is exposing the facts and the background of the wave of lynch terror which is sweeping over the South, and centers at this moment around preparations to lynch the Scottsboro boys, their attorneys and witnesses.**

**The Daily Worker will publish further exposures in this series.**

* * *

What is the social and economic background of the recent lynching of George Armwood, Negro farm laborer, in Princess Anne, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland?

The Daily Worker and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights sent an investigator into the region, who obtained a vast amount of evidence in regard to the lynching and its background, for presentation to the commission of inquiry of the Baltimore Anti-Lynch Conference, which will sit on Saturday, the day before the meeting of the delegated conference.

**Report on Mass Misery**

The first of these reports, dealing with the general economic and social situation of Negroes and poor whites, is given below:

To the political bosses of Maryland, the only importance of the Eastern Shore is that it must be carried in an election to carry the state. For this purpose, the blacks and whites are carefully divided by a consistent campaign of lynch-propaganda. Sops are thrown to the poor whites to keep them "contented" with the misery and degradation, second only to that of their Negro neighbors, into which they are forced.

George Armwood, Matthew Williams and Euel Lee were in effect such "sops" thrown to them by the political machine of Governor Albert C. Ritchie.

Otherwise the region is neglected and left to decay in its isolation. In those nine counties, covering 3,400 square miles, with a population of 200,000, there is no railroad and only one main highway, running north and south. A single road and four slow and ponderous ferry services are the sole connection with the mainland.

**Lynch Belt Most Isolated**

Most isolated of all is the so-called lynch-belt, where two years ago Matthew Williams was taken from a hospital by a blood-thirsty, ruling-class mob, and lynched; where the legal lynching of Euel Lee was engineered; where attempts were made to lynch him and his attorneys; where George Armwood was stabbed, flogged, hanged and burned.

The territory known as the lynch-belt lies south of the Choptank River, four counties on the furthermost tip of the peninsula—Wicomico, Somerset, Dorchester and Worcester. The bourgeois writer, H. L. Mencken, refers to this region as "Trans-Choptankia," though, as a matter of fact, the lynch feeling runs high throughout the entire peninsula.

**Threaten Negroes, Communists**

About a year ago, one of the natives of Talbot County, in discussing the Euel Lee case with a visitor, remarked: "All the niggers and all the Communists ought to be hung." The visitor replied: "Don't you want to kill everybody else, too?"

Two hours later his informant brought a gang of twenty men to attack the stranger and drive him out.

It is perfectly true, of course, that the four southern counties on the Eastern Shore are the most completely isolated and ingrown. For Negroes and poor whites, this isolation from the main stream of modern industrial civilization is complete. The so-called "county families," however, frequently come up to Baltimore for medical care, to shop or to see the races, and they send their children away to school.

**"Old Families" in Control**

Most of the books that have been written up to now about the Eastern Shore stress the fine old southern mansions with their mellow woodwork and romantic tradition. John J. Raskob, Democratic National Committeeman and backer of Tammany, is the proud possessor of one of these mansions. Coal and steel barons, especially from the Pittsburgh region, have also acquired country estates here in recent years, where they enjoy the fishing and duck-hunting seasons in an atmosphere removed from sharp industrial struggles.

Some of the old familes, who received their land-grants back as far as 1662, have managed to maintain themselves on their ancestral lands, though many of them have been obliged to sell. They still have all the clannishness of an isolated caste, with ties made stronger by much intermarriage. However poor they may be, even ruined completely in a number of cases by the recent bank failures, these old familes continue to have great prestige and to control all the leading offices of the county. There is a great deal of cracker-box politics in this region, which produced so many leading statesmen of revolutionary days and which now presents a picture of bourgeois statesmanship gone to seed.

**Little Industrial Development**

The majority of the people are small truck farmers, whose crops mature later than those of Tidewater, Virginia, across the bay, and consequently never bring top prices. People usually grow enough corn, potatoes, greens and cabbage to see them through the winter. This, together with the seasonal oyster dredging and shucking, constitutes the principal means of livelihood.

A few small canneries, shirt factories and box factories, employing no more than 100 to 200 people, been opened, mainly in the waterfront towns, but many of them have closed again in the past four years. In those that have remained open, wages run as low as 10 cents an hour, working more than ten and a half hours a day.

**Few Negroes Own Land**

Contrary to the general notion, there are more than twice as many whites as Negroes on the eastern shore. While more than two-thirds of the whites owned their land in 1931, only a little over a third of the Negroes were owners. The proportion of Negro share-croppers to the total number of Negro farmers has generally been about a third higher than among the whites.

As far as values of farm lands and buildings went, the whites in each county owned more than $5,000,000 worth, while the Negroes in each county owned between $200,000 and $300,000 worth of property. In other words, the Negroes comprising almost half the population owned one-twenty-fifth of the estimated wealth in land and buildings. With the sharpening of the crisis in the past two years, there is no question that a far greater proportion of the Negroes has since been forced into dependence.

**Negroes Denied Education**

More than four times as many Negroes as whites are forced to remain illiterate. In Worcester County, which seems to have the worst record, one out of every four Negroes is illiterate, and one out of every 20 writes. Thirty per cent of the Negro children stop school after the age of 13, and 22 per cent of the whites. Negro schools only run for eight months a year, white schools for nine months.

There is also discrimination in the salaries of Negro school teachers. In Wicomico County, for instance, Negro teachers have recently been cut from $65 to $58 a month, while white teachers still get from $300 to $1,000 a year, on the books. This year the teachers in Wicomico have as yet received no wages at all.

**Masses on Verge of Starvation**

The majority of people on the Eastern shore have always lived pretty close to the subsistence level, and deaths from pellagra and malnutrition figure in the health records—always with a greater percentage among the Negroes. In the past few years, with the drop in farm prices, the closing of many of the seasonal industries and the falling off in oystering and crabbing, the struggle for existence has sharpened a great deal.

Until very recently, however, leading citizens have protested that no distress existed, that the people of their county, being "used to a low standard of living, are no worse off than they were and need no help." The ruling class has covered up the sore spots and refused to allow any outside agency to intervene, with offers of relief.

The local relief consisted of a little food in return for forced labor, with some fuel, no rent and accommodations in the city jail for transients.

## Furniture Union Rejects NRA Code

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—A code presented by the Bedding Manufacturers' Association proposing a 48-hour week and wages of 36 cents an hour was rejected by the representatives of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union at the hearing last week. The code provides for a lower scale of 32 cents an hour for the South and discriminates against young workers and women workers.**

**The Union delegates demanded a 30-hour week and higher minimum wage.**


HEALTH TOPICS

**"Your suggestion of publishing pamphlets on various health topics is an excellent one"—says our doctor. Such booklets are being published and are written by a regular medical man. They will eventually cover all health subjects from the proletarian viewpoint. Some have appeared. Others are in preparation. They can be had at the**

WORKERS' BOOK SHOP

50 East 13th Street, New York

or through the publisher

RATIONAL LIVING HEALTH TOPICS

Box 4, Station M, New York.

*Price: 20 cents a copy*

(Send no stamps)

No. 1:

How Is Your Stomach?

(Foods, How to Eat, Indigestion, Constipation)

No. 2:

Sex and Health

(The Sexual Revolution; Anatomy and Physiology; What is Menstruation?)

No. 3:

Sex Life and Marriage

(Essays on Sex Life; Married Life; Pregnancy; Childbirth)

# Wholesalers Terrorize Small Grocers to Keep Prices High

## Worker Describes Visit of Gangsters to Enforce N. R. A. Charges

(By a Worker Correspondent)

**NEW YORK.—I should like to report on the wholesale racketeering among the small shop keepers.**

**On Oct. 23 the Bakers' Association, including such companies as Darling, Peckter, etc., raised its prices on bread and rolls. On Oct. 31 the makers of sliced bread raised their prices from 10 cents to 11 cents a loaf.**

In addition to these prices, the small shopkeepers are terrorized into maintaining uniform high prices on all their goods. They are warned that if they dare to sell under certain "made" prices they will have to pay a bond of $200. I know of one bakery stand in the Jennings St. market where the poor woman was forced to pay in advance a security bond of $200 as evidence that she would charge certain prices.

**Terrorized By Gangsters**

The grocer with whom I trade was terrorized by a group of gangsters and racketeers who entered his store Sunday morning, Oct. 29, and explained to him in no uncertain terms what the N.R.A. prices were and what he is to do to maintain them.

I also want to state the means that the Home Relief Bureaus are taking in regard to government pork distribution. Food relief tickets will be reduced to the amount of meat a family uses. At first the investigators are asking the families whether or not they use pork. Later, no doubt, this question will be unnecessary. The checks will be reduced anyhow, whether a family uses pork or not. And what this meat will be like, only those know who have ever worked under the dirty, filthy conditions in government meat packing houses.

# Letters From Readers About the Daily Worker

**SHORTCOMINGS IN THE DAILY.**

Kansas City, Mo.

Comrade Editor:

As a Daily Worker seller I naturally come in contact with a number of workers. The paper is liked very much and it is really a shame, as Comrade Browder points out in his speech, reported in the Daily Worker, Oct. 21, that the building of the circulation of our paper goes along at such a slow pace.

This is our fault, who are in the field, and we shall have to buckle down to much harder work to get subscriptions, to get worker's correspondence, to show more openly the face of the Daily Worker at all workers' meetings and gatherings.

One thing some of our readers call attention to is that there is in the columns of the Daily Worker a lack of, or an insufficient explanation of, what is the real remedy for the crisis we are in—how the workers can get away from hunger and want.

The workers know pretty well about their own situation and they can see plenty of food and clothing and lots of empty houses. How are they going to get hold of these necessities? What is the solution, the way out? What do we as Communists propose anyway?

These readers tell me further that you have lots about strikes, struggles, etc., in your paper, but how do you expect to solve industrial disputes? The rich have the money, the goods, the police and military forces, they say, so what can we do?

I take it that what our readers want to know more about is our Party, its organization, how we are going to take power, how to establish a workers' and farmers' government—those instrumentalities which will win real and final freedom for the working class.

Why would it not be a good idea for the Daily Worker to show **much more** what the ultimate solution of our Party is, the steps necessary to reach our revolutionary goal?

—Frank Brown.

* * *

Editorial Note: The above letter raises some very important shortcomings that have been taken up by the Daily Worker editorial staff. We propose to write a series of articles dealing with answers to the many questions raised in this letter. Also, a question and answer column will be established to deal with the many questions around these points. We are attempting more and more in our editorials, news stories and articles to deal with concrete questions of struggle in strikes, unemployment insurance and relief campaigns, and the revolutionary way out.

**Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.**




CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

**As a decided contrast to the article on birth control as a cure for unemployment, reviewed in yesterday's column, I'd like to quote from another article of an entirely different stamp,—also from the Birth Control Review, and which treats of eugenics in relation to the current economic system.**

**This tract was published previous to the other, though it could well follow it as a refutation.**

This paper, called "The Dominance of Economics," was written by H. J. Muller, and delivered at the Third International Eugenics Congress. I so wish I could quote it in full, for I got a lot of satisfaction out of reading it.

But it is very long. It appeared in the October, 1932, issue. It's probably available on file at the public libraries, in case any comrades wish to read it entire.

It needs no reviewing by me—some extracts speak for themselves. This, for instance:

"We might as well admit that the forces at work are quite beyond the control of us as eugenists, in the society in which we live. For they are fundamental economic forces. Galton lived too early to appreciate the principle brought out by Marx that the practices of mankind, in any age, are an expression of the economic system and material technique existing in that age. He thought that they could be moulded, willy-nilly, from without, into conformity with the abstractions of an idealist intellectual. But the organization of society today is such as to make the primary motive of action, at least among the dominant section, the profit motive."

**"Little Place for Children."**

Then, a paragraph amusing and equally true:

"The profit system leaves little place for children. In general, they are not profitable investments. Their cost is excessive, the dividends are uncertain, they are likely to depreciate in value, are practically nontransferable, and they do not mature soon enough. One child may be necessary for continuance of an estate, but each additional one weakens it. For the great masses, who have no estate, each extra child commonly means more intensified slavery for the parents, and an additional unit of human unhappiness, itself . . ."

Mr. Muller also competently spikes the notion that proletarian women have a lot of kids out of choice, writing, among other well-chosen words, these: "Do male eugenists suffer from the illusion that most intelligent women love to be pregnant and to endure the physical disabilities, and the difficulties of maintaining a job, that pregnancy involves in our society?"

And here is some of the most cheerful news in the entire tract:

"The results of extensive scientific investigations show us that there is no scientific basis for the conclusion that the socially lower classes or technically less advanced races, really have a genetically inferior intellectual equipment, since the differences between their averages are to be fully accounted for by the known effects of environment."

Going still further:

"Naturally, the apologists for the still existing order would have us naively accept appearances at their face value. This is bound to lead to a false genetic valuation of individuals, of classes, and of races, so long as this system lasts." And listen to this:

**Eugenics Under Capitalism**

"This brings us to the consideration of what should be the eugenic goal? So long as present conditions continue, the ideology of the people must be in the main a reflection of that of the now dominant class, and the standards, the criteria of merit, of that class will be accepted. Naturally, those in power will idealize their own characteristics, particularly those which brought them to dominance.

"Would not most of them believe in the production of bigger and better business men, who could see us through bigger and better depressions? There would also be room for various accessory gentry . . . some safe and sane scientists to invent better poison gas and to harmonize science with useful superstition. And perhaps the most benighted elements could be cajoled or coerced into developing themselves into more callous slaves, who could work longer hours on a cheaper grade of beans. Not that this fantasy would ever be realized, for, as I have shown, eugenics under our social system cannot work."

Then, near the end of the treatise: "Only the impending revolution in our economic system will bring us into a position where we can properly judge, from a truly social point of view, what characters are most worthy of a man . . ." and then: ". . . the day was soon coming when there would be fundamental economic and social changes, which would utterly change the complexion of eugenic problems. But in our day the handwriting on the wall is manifest, and they are fools who blind themselves to it. Let us rather prepare with open eyes to face our new problems. There is no use in arguing about the effects in a hundred years or more, of the continued differential reproduction of different classes, when the very basis for the existence of these classes as such will soon be swept away . . ."

And a grand and glorious conclusion: ". . . . the possibilities of the future of eugenics under such conditions are unlimited and inspiring. It is up to us, if we want eugenics that functions, to work for it in the only way now practicable, by first turning our hand to help throw over the incubus of the old, outworn society."

## Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

**Total to date ............ $26.22**

# Orderlies in N. Y. City Hospitals Work 12 Hours a Night for Only $30 a Month

## Eat Badly Cooked Food in Unsanitary Rooms; Dormitories Overrun with Bedbugs

By a Hospital Worker Correspondent

**NEW YORK.—Conditions in New York City hospitals are bad for porters, window cleaners, kitchen help, and especially for orderlies, who put in the longest time and receive the least pay—$30 a month with board and bed. Some who have been hired since that date are getting more, but they are politicians' pets.**

**The food is of a poor quality and is badly cooked. The dining rooms are** unsanitary and some of them are in basements. A special policeman with a club is frequently in attendance at meals. The tea or coffee is often cold.

There is no standard scale of pay or conditions for the same work.

**Bedbugs in Dormitories**

The dormitories are over-crowded and overrun with bedbugs. The patients in the wards have plenty of the latter also.

Conditions in New York State hospitals are much better in every way—more pay, better chances of promotion, less red tape, less discrimination, better standardized, especially as regards pay and conditions of living.

Hudson County, New Jersey, and Jersey City hospital employees are far better paid. The conditions of living are much higher than in New York City, which being the richest and greatest, should lead the way.

Orderlies in New York city hospitals put in 12 hours on nights straight and on day time with two or three hours off for $30 a month. A vacation of 21 days is given at the end of a year's service, but one must often wait longer.

Pay is stopped for the sick. One must work at least six hours or the day's pay will be deducted.

How that compares with an ordinary patrolman's salary of about $3,000 a year after five years' service, plus graft. The patrolman's pay alone is more than that of a physician unless the physician holds a high executive position, such as director or superintendent.

**Infested With Spies**

New York City hospitals are infested with spies and sinecures who get good salaries.

Nurses and orderlies are often indifferent or brutal to patients. This must be due to the conditions under which they work. The orderlies often have to do the work of porters and in some cases kitchen work for 98 1-3 cents a day, eat poor food and sleep in over-crowded dormitories. Nurses are much better off in comparison, as they get from four to five times the pay and a much better standard of living.

Discrimination is very pronounced, especially against male employes.

It is useless to complain to the hospital authorities. Employes get no satisfaction and are likely to be dismissed for protesting, as they have no organization of their own.

The nurses have an association but it is like a company union; otherwise, they would not put in 12 hours a night straight. On days they get a break of two or three hours.

Living-out money of $20 a month has been discontinued. New employes do not get this allowance, so that an employee who gets $20 a month with board and bed is forced to live in.

Sea View Hospital, Farm Colony, Staten Island, pays as little as $10 a month and maintenance to employees, who are generally ex-patients or ex-inmates and are put on the payroll. This hospital is a New York city institution.

**Patients' Skulls Fractured**

A large number of the patients, especially alcoholics, who come to the city hospitals for treatment, particularly at Bellevue, have fractured skulls, caused mostly by their being beaten by the police, who are sometimes abusive to patients even inside the hospital. The doctors, nurses and orderlies usually side in with these cowardly and brutal policemen.

Patients who are poor and without friends are experimented upon as if they were guinea pigs.

A lot of clothing, shoes and other hospital supplies are made in prisons, such as Sing Sing.

These are a few facts not generally known. The hospital employees appeal to you for needed help.

* * *

**The writer of this report should apply to the Medical Workers League, Room 303, 799 Broadway, for help in organization.**

# Food Workers Of Tulsa Victims Of NRA Speedup

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TULSA, Okla.—Down here in Tulsa we are having the same trouble with the N.R.A. humbug that everyone else is experiencing. Those who had hopes of getting jobs have not secured them yet, while many who had part time jobs and were able to earn enough to get by on have lost them. In the meantime, our two capitalist sheets, the World and Tribune, keep on telling us that prosperity has returned. Both of these papers have reduced wages of everyone working for them and the prices of things have gone up from 25 to 200 per cent.

Some of the Greek restaurant men here used to have a girl, sometimes a man, helping out during the rush hours at noon and an hour in the evening, about three hours a day in all. For this they paid 50 cents a day and meals. This wasn't much, but the workers could get by on it. The Greeks are not permitted to do this any more, so those extra people are on the street.

Several of the big restaurants here paid $7 and $9 a week and meals to their full time workers. Now they pay $14 a week, but they deduct the additional amount they have to pay for board, whether the workers want to eat there or not.

The laundries paid $8 and $9 per week, but they have now rearranged the hours, and boosted hell out of their prices, and the girls don't earn as much now as they did before.

Our soldiers down here have been relieved. Roosevelt has relieved them of about everything they had—and here is a laugh. They voted for him. Not many Spanish War veterans are getting anything now. Many totally disabled were cut from $50 and $60 per month to $6, $8 and in a very few cases $15 a month. A few who were connected up politically, while cut off from the rolls at first, have been put back on.

Some big office holders who drew fancy compensations are still getting them. One disabled Spanish War veteran, who was getting $20 per month received a letter from the Pension Bureau telling him that his pension would be materially increased. A week later they wrote him and told him he would be continued on the rolls at $18 per month. Roosevelt's idea of prosperity is to reduce the soldiers to beggary and to cut the wages of labor down to $1 per day, and to do away with unionism. This he denies, but his every act contradicts him.

We have a Socialist Party down here. I have been to two of their meetings. About 12 members attend, out of a total membership of 50.

# Detroit Gas Co. Robs Its Workers For Charity Drive

(By a Child Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit City Gas Co., one of the public utilities in this city, decided to put some men to work, which is very much out of the ordinary. The work is to give each gas-user an individual line. Many gas users have individual lines, but in many cases there are as many as four or five houses on one line. This is to prevent the leakage of one gas line from affecting many houses, at one time.

I asked the foreman of one particular job being done, and he said it was just to give the men work. But the utility bosses knew that they could save profits by having this kind of work done in this part of the year when the campaign for the Detroit Community Fund has just been launched under the hypocritical slogan, "help them hold on."

So what do the utility bosses do, but to ask even the lowest paid gas workers, without a hint of losing their jobs, to give a day's pay for the Fund.

I heard a Negro worker complain to the boss about giving his day's pay for the fund. "I have five to support, and I can't afford a day's pay," he said. But the boss with a silly grin on his face replied, "But look at all the fun you have with those kids of yours." His statement was as dumb as the look on his face. How can any worker have fun with his children when he sees them going hungry?

Workers! When the bosses ask you with a hint of firing you from your job, to contribute to such a fund, hurl your answer back! "Cash relief for the unemployed; free hot lunches, school supplies, proper medical care, and shoes and clothing for their children."

# L. & H. Stern Pipe Co. Strikers See Through Labor Board's Tricks

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—While the pickets at the L. & H. Stern Pipe Co. were picketing, they were approached by a certain Mr. Ballieson, of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, who came over with the boss and a cop and tried to tell the pickets that the strike was over, because it was settled by the National Labor Board. But we know that the strike is not settled, and won't be settled until the boss gives in to our demands.

We workers are wise to Mr. Ballieson, who is nothing but a strike-breaker for the bosses. So is the National Labor Board, which is only trying to send us back to work without considering our demands. They cooperated with the bosses who locked out 500 workers for unionism, by not forcing them to take the workers back.

The Stern strikers are ready to fight to the finish for the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union, even after nine weeks on strike.

# Drivers Cut Out of Straight Pay By Ice Company

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, Mich.—The Mona Lake Ice Co. is located in the Heights, manufacturing and selling both kinds of ice. Before the crisis, and when there were fewer electric ice boxes than there are now, this ice company was paying its truck drivers $30 per week, plus a commission of eight to ten cents a hundred-weight on all ice they sold over ten ton a week, which gave them something to live on. The ice company then, as well as now, was able to pay a 20 per cent dividend on its stock, watered and all.

This ice company has now used the N. R. A. as an excuse to boost its price, not to big business but to the small consumer, by setting a price of 60 cents a hundred on all orders under 100 pounds in weight, but leaving the price, that they never have lowered, of 40 cents to the business.

When we had what was called prosperity the driver had the cream of the trade and the customer that missed the ice man could go to the cash and carry station and get his ice, but now most people go to the cash and carry station to save money, and the driver gets the trade of those that miss out on this.

Now the ice company is also taking advantage of the times in taking, not part of the pay from the driver but all of it and putting him entirely on commission basis, with which, for three months of the year, if he has good luck, he can average about 40 cents an hour, but for the other nine months his average drops to about 50 cents a day, and out of this he must carry charge accounts to get any business and take full responsibility.

Now he must buy his own driver's license and if he should have an accident where the blame can be forced on him he must also take the chance of losing his license and whatever else they put on him.

There is only one way out for these workers and that is for them to organize and fight the conditions with the rest of the down-trodden workers.

# Reports Show Daily Worker Gaining Many New Readers

NEW YORK.—Workers throughout the country are not only more willing than ever before to support the Daily Worker financially but are more eager than ever to become regular readers, it is shown in reports received from those active in the $40,000 Drive.

F. Null, of Mansfield, Ohio, who has sent in lists with funds collected in the $40,000 Drive, has also increased his bundle sale of the Daily Worker from five to fifty daily and to 100 on Saturdays. He writes: "I can report that greater possibilities can be realized just as soon as we are able to organize a wider distribution and circulation." Comrade Null is planning to build up another Daily Worker carrier route in Mansfield. Splendid work, Comrade Null. Mansfield, which had an original quota of $15 in the Drive to save our fighting paper, has already raised $21.35 and obtained a sub for the "Daily." Here are two good examples worth following, comrades!

**From Minneapolis**

Ben Abelson, Minneapolis, Minn., is active with collection lists, and not only is he turning in money in the $40,000 campaign, but writes: "Just a year ago I sold about five copies of the Daily Worker a week, now I sell from 50 to 75, besides I've been getting a few subscribers." He pledges to double his sales of the "Daily" by Spring. He suggests that a weekly report from the Minneapolis District on the situation there would interest more workers in Minneapolis in the Daily Worker. He points out that of the extra "Minnesota edition" last spring he sold 50 "Dailys" in one day. Let's have the report, Comrades!

**Drive Quickening**

The entire $40,000 Drive is taking on more speed as workers realize the danger facing the Daily Worker. Not only is the danger financial but actual plans are being made by the N.R.A. to suppress the Communist Press and especially the Daily Worker for criticizing its slave-codes for the working class. Coming to the financial aid of our fighting paper, Marcus Gordon, seven and one-half years old, of New York, gave ten cents he saved and collected an additional 25 cents from his mother, sister and two cousins and sent in the 35 cents yesterday. Thank you, Young Comrade!

**Hold affairs, contribute, raise funds, set new records for the Daily Worker. Prepare for the Daily Worker Tag Day on Nov. 24th, 25th and 26th.**

**New York Comrades: Keep in mind the Entertainment and Dance for the Daily Worker by the United Front Supporters this Friday evening, Nov. 17th, at Webster Hall, 125 E. 11th St., and the John Reed Club "Cock-eyed World Party" for the "Daily" this Saturday night at 430 Sixth Ave. Enjoyable events, both!**

* * *

NEW YORK.—Due to lack of space, the names of a number of organizations that sent in outstanding contributions to the Daily Worker Banquet last Sunday were left out of Tuesday's edition.

The Freiheit Gesang Ferein gave $58.37; a Group of Professional Social Workers, $62; the East New York Workers' Club, $65; the Left Group of Local No. 38, International Ladies Garment Workers, $46; the Bronx Workers' Club, $50; Branch No. 32, International Workers Order, $35; Brownsville Youth Center, $40; Unit 17, Section 15, Communist Party $20; Unit 25, of the same Section, $18; Middle Bronx Workers Club, $25; Bronx Cooperative $75; to mention only a few

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Saturday | 574.68 |
| Previously Recorded | 21577.95 |
| Total to date | 22152.63 |
| **DISTRICT No. 1** | |
| A. Grodski, Lynn | 2.50 |
| Haverhill Unit | 6.47 |
| Col. by Virta | |
| Sade | .05 |
| Sala | .10 |
| N. Salo | .15 |
| Salle | .10 |
| Col. by Waltonen | |
| Ellonen | .25 |
| Mattson | .25 |
| Anderson | .10 |
| Hill | .25 |
| Lehto | .10 |
| Martinson | .50 |
| Kankervine | .15 |
| Total 11-11 | 10.97 |
| Total to date | 1176.62 |
| **DISTRICT No. 2** | |
| R. Nelson | 6.50 |
| T. James | |
| Tanny | .28 |
| M. [illegible]ain | |
| Natt | .50 |
| Ch. | .25 |
| Ano. | .25 |
| G. Rein | .25 |
| Delia | .25 |
| Max | .25 |
| Mike | .25 |
| Sock | .25 |
| Spieler | 5.0[illegible] |
| Buchwald | 1.50 |
| H. T. Lightbourne | .31 |
| J. Feit | .60 |
| Siegel | .25 |
| C. Goldman | .25 |
| C. Maxwell | .50 |
| Col. by Lilenthal | .50 |
| Calderon | 2.00 |
| Cohen | .50 |
| Rye | .25 |
| Bresner | .25 |
| Mouler | .50 |
| Pollack | .25 |
| Pampanek | .35 |
| Klau | .35 |
| Anderson | .25 |
| N. Nielson | .50 |
| G. Boll | .50 |
| Col. by Cagman | |
| Smilowitz | .10 |
| Symp. | .10 |
| Malkin | .35 |
| An Italian Com | .10 |
| Cowboy | .35 |
| A. Lester | .15 |
| L. Horowitz | .25 |
| Gelbson | .30 |
| Norwegian | .35 |
| Robillard | .25 |
| Stein | .10 |
| List 53904 | |
| Noalsky | .10 |
| Cagman | .25 |
| King | .10 |
| Friend | .10 |
| Liblen | .10 |
| Lenchner | .10 |
| Sima | .10 |
| Shardet | .15 |
| Savachek | .10 |
| Voanig | [illegible] |
| Kuegel | .10 |
| List 132600 | |
| Cagman | .25 |
| Sager | [illegible] |
| Silham | .10 |
| Lesan | [illegible] |
| Robinson | |
| Steinberger | .10 |
| Anon. | [illegible] |
| Moskowitz | .25 |
| Shorty | .15 |
| Chink | .10 |
| Falky | .10 |
| Otshonsky | .10 |
| A Friend | 1.00 |
| H. Semash | 1.00 |
| M. Shabian | 1.00 |
| G. Konowaloff | |
| F. Levine, Kracun | 2.00 |
| L. Salinin | 30.00 |
| J. Kelos | 5.00 |
| C. Kairis, Local No. 84 | 1.45 |
| J. Stankevica | 6.[illegible] |
| V. Bovinas, Local No. 1 | 1.75 |
| Lindy | |
| Lightbourne | .35 |
| P. Karant | 1.[illegible] |
| Sec. 2, Unit 12 | 3.00 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 8 | .20 |
| Sec. 3, Unit 18-S | 2.75 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 9-S | 2.00 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 11-S | 1.50 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 14 | 1.00 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 7 | .50 |
| Sec. 8 | 3.00 |
| Goldens Bridge Unit | 5.00 |
| Sec. 10, Unit 1 | 1.[illegible] |
| Sec. 2, Unit 9 | .56 |
| Cli-Grand Cl. | 1.00 |
| Workers School | 71.51 |
| Women's Br. Ukrain Toil | 3.35 |
| **Lists** | |
| List 50055 | |
| 10 names | 1.45 |
| Col. by Povinas | |
| Mitsi | .35 |
| Smith | .15 |
| Debora | .15 |
| Frances | .25 |
| Bovinas | .25 |
| Graphie | .25 |
| Jacob | .10 |
| Sieger | .25 |
| Col. by Stankevica | |
| 10 names | 2.45 |
| List 50047 | |
| 10 names | 3.50 |
| List 50046 | |
| 12 names | 1.60 |
| Col. By Karant | |
| 9 names | .95 |
| 6 names | .57 |
| Col. by Ross | |
| 5 names | 3.00 |
| Col. by Pekich | |
| 10 names | 1.00 |
| Col. by Kornblath | |
| 4 names | 3.00 |
| Col. by Golubitsky | |
| 3 names | .30 |
| Col. by Sher | |
| 7 names | 1.00 |
| Col. by Kyros | |
| 10 names | 5.00 |
| Col. by Salmin | |
| Sharkey | 5.00 |
| Preedin | 1.00 |
| Woldsmidt | 1.00 |
| Powell | 1.00 |
| Seaman | .50 |
| Mitchell | 2.00 |
| Maxwell | 2.00 |
| Edwards | 1.00 |
| Borgetto | .50 |
| Ferman | 1.00 |
| Bakley | 1.00 |
| Rudigin | .50 |
| Paddy, Salook | 1.50 |
| Collins | .50 |
| Englof, A. | 1.50 |
| Col. by Lindy | |
| 14 names | 1.50 |
| **Volunteers** | |
| Collection Yists | |
| D. Horowitz | |
| 4 names | 1.10 |
| Kobrin | |
| 10 names | 3.10 |
| Hemmering | 1.78 |
| Bunde | |
| 4 names | .25 |
| Guggenhein | |
| 10 names | 2.35 |
| Ochim | 2.85 |
| List 55880 | |
| Heit | .50 |
| Frieda | .50 |
| Bohrer | .25 |
| Anon. | .25 |
| Guggenheim | .25 |
| **Collection Boxes** | |
| Yochim—6 | 3.36 |
| Greenberg | .32 |
| Newton-2 | 18.99 |
| Yochim | 1.15 |
| Calero | .61 |
| Sagik | 3.00 |
| Alexander | .25 |
| E. Berkman Br. | 1.45 |
| F. Tace. Red Front | .32 |
| Total 11-11 | 312.93 |
| Total to date | 98[illegible] |
| J. Wassell | 1.[illegible] |
| J. R. Byerly | .10 |
| **DISTRICT No. [illegible]** | |
| N. C. Pitts | 2.00 |
| P. Grasso | 1.00 |
| Total 11-11 | 4.10 |
| Total to date | 474.88 |
| **DISTRICT No. 6** | |
| S. A. Rohrer | .15 |
| YCLer, Toledo | 1.00 |
| Total 11-11 | 1.15 |
| Total to date | 837.35 |
| **DISTRICT No. 7** | |
| F. B. Cramer, Hudson | 1.00 |
| R. J. Bachelder | .50 |
| A Canadian Vet | 1.00 |
| J. W. Clement, Grd. Rapids | .50 |
| S. Peskin | .05 |
| D. Oglobiia | .10 |
| C. Oglobia | .10 |
| M. Rudik | .35 |
| J. Gerbert | .25 |
| A. Polagin | .15 |
| Sec. R-C.P. | 10.00 |
| Unit R-2 | 2.50 |
| Polish I.L.D. | 3.00 |
| Packard Shop Unit | |
| 5 names | 1.25 |
| 10 names | 1.25 |
| Sec. 5, Unit 5 | |
| Sec. 7, Unit 7 | |
| Col. by Negaitsa | |
| 11 names | 5.25 |
| Sec. 7, Unit 14 | .50 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 3 | 1.33 |
| Politica | .30 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 11 | 1.20 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 13 | .80 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 10 | 3.10 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 6 | 2.61 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 7 | .50 |
| Sec. 8, Unit 15 | [illegible] |
| Sec. 8, Unit 6 | 1.00 |
| Sec. 8 | .60 |
| Sec. 8, Unit 2 | .2[illegible] |
| Ann Arbor | 3.86 |
| Sec. 2—List | |
| Dajnowski | .10 |
| Rehn | .10 |
| Horvath | .50 |
| Skody | .10 |
| Howard | .10 |
| **District 7** | |
| Snider | .25 |
| Kurmesool | .50 |
| Raloit | .25 |
| Vas | .25 |
| Sec. 2 Unit 2 | 2.62 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 14 | 2.52 |
| Sec. 2, Unit 6 | 1.00 |
| Sec. 2 | 11.43 |
| Sec. 4, Unit 3 | 6.30 |
| Sec. 4, Unit 7 | .61 |
| Unit 2, Delery | .75 |
| Sec. 5, Unit 2 | 5.00 |
| Lists | |
| Col. by Karamkas | |
| 7 names | .70 |
| Col. by Tamassian | |
| Rapiel | .10 |
| Hachitan | .25 |
| Karakalos | .25 |
| Col. by Newman | .25 |
| N. Mandeberg | .25 |
| Raime | .50 |
| Schwartz | .25 |
| Reiser | .25 |
| Rutsisy | .60 |
| Eman | .25 |
| Herts | .25 |
| Devory | .25 |
| Hanalin | |
| Fellman | .25 |
| Col. by Mard | .15 |
| Georgeson | |
| O'Hanes | .10 |
| Col. by Jogsa | 1.00 |
| Col. by Ross | |
| Toth | .25 |
| Gross | .25 |
| Col. by Tony | |
| Done | .25 |
| Stone | .50 |
| Hopoff | .25 |
| Shishkoff | .15 |
| Dimitroff | .15 |
| Retty | .25 |
| Bush | .15 |
| Tarpon | .15 |
| George | .15 |
| Stine | .15 |
| Col. by Anchor Worker | .25 |
| Col. by Slenski | .25 |
| Col. by Bryke | |
| Schultz | .80 |
| Col. by Pinter | .15 |
| Raga | .10 |
| List 17400 | |
| A friend | .12 |
| Taylor | .50 |
| Col. by Tuass | |
| 8 names | .95 |
| Col. by Wilczewski | |
| 10 names | .75 |
| List 108860 | |
| Rinaldi | .10 |
| Maughley | .10 |
| Pathis | .10 |
| McHugh | [illegible] |
| Angelo | .14 |
| English | .10 |
| McDonald | .0[illegible] |
| Treshak | .30 |
| Col. by Dekold | |
| Ludwig | .50 |
| Omer | .07 |
| Tka | .25 |
| Kaup | .10 |
| Kilcher | .50 |
| Hoffman | .50 |
| Brinkman | .25 |
| Kmermann | .25 |
| Col. by Vordan | |
| H.E.C. | .10 |
| Santo | |
| Garin | .10 |
| Schwartz | .10 |
| Perham | .10 |
| Brandt | .10 |
| Rogin | .05 |
| Peterson | .10 |
| Scott | .05 |
| Baugh | .10 |
| Col. by Voden | |
| 10 names | 2.05 |
| Col. by Grandson | |
| 6 names | .50 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 75.61 |
| Total to date | 1436.14 |
| **District 8** | |
| C.P. 2-Hammond | 5.00 |
| R.M.A.S. Br. 46-Argo | 15.19 |
| Rockford Sec. Unit 3-7 | 5.00 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 25.19 |
| Total to date | 1942.50 |
| Reported but not Printed. Wkrs Chicago & Western Ter. | 3.50 |
| **District 9** | |
| Unit 3 | 9.22 |
| Unit 1 | 4.00 |
| Johnson | 5.00 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 18.22 |
| Total to date | 358.32 |
| **District 10** | |
| Lincoln Sec. | 4.00 |
| Total Nov 11 | 4.00 |
| Total to date | 83.95 |
| **District 12** | |
| Ureka Unit Bell | .14 |
| Total Nov. 11 | .14 |
| Total to date | 422.35 |
| **District 13** | |
| Anon, Pet. | 1.00 |
| Oakland | 1.00 |
| Total Nov 11 | 2.00 |
| Total to date | 788.79 |
| **District 14** | |
| John Reed Club, New | 3.00 |
| P. Schulz, Irving | 1.00 |
| Ukrainian Toil's | 2.50 |
| M. German | 1.00 |
| Unit 8 | 2.50 |
| Unit 5 | 3.30 |
| Unit 3 | 4.25 |
| Unit 8 | .50 |
| Unit 10 | 2.25 |
| S.R. | 2.31 |
| Lists | |
| List 52955 | |
| Symp | .05 |
| Kelley | .25 |
| Hunts | 1.0[illegible] |
| Morris | .10 |
| Gooding | .15 |
| Naiso | .25 |
| Col. by Kaye | .40 |
| Bindok | .10 |
| Karl | .10 |
| Kaye | .10 |
| J. Bindok | .15 |
| J. Karl | .15 |
| A. Kaye | .15 |
| S. Kaye | .25 |
| List 52950 | |
| Ingersol | .50 |
| Col. by Shapiro | |
| Roman | .25 |
| Kantoritz | .50 |
| Col. by Gordon | |
| Magurchak | .50 |
| Shewein | .25 |
| Rutka | .10 |
| Prusicki | .25 |
| List 52857 | |
| Weisgluk | .50 |
| Belyk | .25 |
| Pavlavskys | .25 |
| Dobroton | .25 |
| Prusitzky | .30 |
| Zakabluka | .26 |
| A.N.G. | .25 |
| J. Sak | .25 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 21.61 |
| Total to date | 410.23 |
| **District 15** | |
| Col. by Valley | |
| Brunetto | .25 |
| X.X. | 1.00 |
| South Unit | .95 |
| Symp. | 1.11 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 3.[illegible] |
| Total to date | 167.08 |
| **District 18** | |
| B. Bond | .35 |
| M. A. Froebel | .50 |
| Fre. Sing. Soc. | 3.00 |
| Unit 108 | 15.00 |
| J. Bokar | 2.15 |
| M. Demis | 3.30 |
| Maki | 1.00 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 24.30 |
| Total to date | 354.25 |
| **District 19** | |
| Col. by Cohen | |
| Jarrison | .50 |
| Parker | .50 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 1.00 |
| Total to date | 1719.92 |
| **I.W.O.** | |
| Br. 2081, Buff. | 1.00 |
| Br. 2041, Cudahy | 5.00 |
| Br. 2114, Chicago | 1.45 |
| Br 128, Chicago | [illegible] |
| 2030, Byersville | 3.00 |
| 2005, Kenosha | 6.75 |
| 148, Cleveland | 3.25 |
| 144, Memphis | [illegible] |
| 58, Los Angeles | 2.50 |
| Br. 28 61 | 4.75 |
| 509, San Franc. | 4.00 |
| 593, Nantucket | 2.00 |
| 77, Trenton | 5.00 |
| 120, Mil. | 6.75 |
| 78, Detroit | 10.47 |
| 519, Baltimore | 1.[illegible] |
| 2003, N. Y. | 11.55 |
| 500 | 1.40 |
| 47 | 4.25 |
| 36 | 3.55 |
| 13 | 1.05 |
| 190 | .50 |
| 72 | 4.75 |
| 116 | 1.40 |
| 522 | .73 |
| 615 | 5.85 |
| 277 | 6.25 |
| 179 | 3.55 |
| 138 | 5.60 |
| 33 | 14.75 |
| 7 | 1.40 |
| 82 | 7.10 |
| 6 | 10.08 |
| 116 | 1.40 |
| 33 | 2.85 |
| 18 | .70 |
| 150 | 3.95 |
| 98 | 1.00 |
| Total Nov. 11 | 176.25 |
| Total to date | 1889.17 |

PARTY LIFE

# Urges Political Discussions to Strengthen Unit Activity

## Two Letters from N. Y. Party Members Warn Against Bureaucracy and Inactivity

**We are quoting today two letters from comrades in the New York District dealing with the inner life of units. We believe that the situation reflected in these letters is not confined to New York District, but that it is a general one throughout the Party. The improvement of the inner life of the units is closely connected with the problem of fluctuation of membership, with recruiting, and with the** development of revolutionary mass work. The leading committees of the Party, as well as the unit leadership, must devote serious consideration to this question, so that our unit meetings will become not long, drawn-out sessions devoted to revolutionary work only, but political meetings, where the work of the unit is discussed and where political and theoretical discussions on the general problems and concrete tasks of the Party are held.

**"No Political Life In My Unit"**

"Last Wednesday, I attended for the first time the meeting of Unit 3, Section 8. The meeting started at 9:15. The organizer sat down at the table and pulled out a mass of papers—the Section Letter, the District Letter, last minute instructions, etc. Rapidly he ran through paragraph after paragraph—we could hardly hear him he read so fast. Some comrades tittered at his hurry. The organizer only stopped his reading when the passage called for assignments. No effort was made to explain the assignment or the work the assignment had to do with. But more serious than that was the fact that **no effort was made to relate the directives to the particular conditions of our neighborhood.**

"For example: The district letter called for a mobilization at a local demonstration Saturday afternoon. But no discussion was held of the activities of the American Nazis, nothing about O'Brien's maneuvers. Nobody raised the question of what our unit could do in our territory. Instead, the Organizer said, "Comrades, don't forget the leaflets." Somebody added: "We should all show up at the armory." Later assignments were made for an open air meeting to take place the following day, but there was no discussion on how to turn this meeting into a means of exposing our local "anti-fascists" and how to bring forward the role of the Party as the consistent fighter against fascism. And this question is of great importance to our unit, since our neighborhood, Brownsville, is intensely anti-fascist, anti-Hitler.

"I took the floor and brought out the necessity of using the Section Letter, etc., as a guide, and not as a list of minute instructions. I applied this to the conditions in the territory, taking as an instance the anti-fascist action. As a result the comrades quickly grasped the necessity of doing more than distributing the leaflets and coming to the counter demonstration. We assigned comrades to visit the local Socialist headquarters, and a couple of youth clubs which had previously invited us to send them speakers. The mood of the comrades which had until then been, "let's get through with this meeting and get home," changed. The comrades began to show interest and enthusiasm to do work, as they realized that here was an opportunity for the Party to take the leadership of the anti-fascist workers and isolate the fake anti-fascist leaders."

J. M., Brooklyn.

* * *

**Bureaucracy of Unit Leadership Leads to Inactivity and Lack of Interest**

"In the many trials and tribulations which the youth and adults are called upon to pass through in the Party and the Y. C. L. the hardest is the bureaucracy of the unit heads. As a member of the Party for the last 20 months I have been in the same unit. Due to the lack of forces for leadership, practically the same bureau, with slight changes, has existed during this period.

"One point which I particularly want to stress is how the young as well as older comrades become neutralized.

"During my first six months in the Party I was given from five to eight assignments per week, which were faithfully carried out. Because of this willingness to carry out all assignments more and more activity was piled on me and on five or six of the active comrades of the unit, which had a membership of about 25.

"Although I was put forward as a leader at our point of concentration, which was in Negro territory, my proposals, which were arrived at after many hours and days spent among the workers, were usually ignored and the demands of the workers were seldom reacted to in time to gain very much organizationally.

"Another very bad habit the bureau has is that of electing or appointing committees to carry on certain activities and then change the decisions arrived at by these committees without consulting them. In our mass organization activity the bureau, as well as the rest of the fraction, with few exceptions, acted entirely against their own decisions.

"Because of this lack of leadership, understanding and co-operation, the comrades gradually reach a situation where assignments become of secondary importance.

"To overcome these conditions it is absolutely necessary to break away from our sectarian shell and involve more of the American elements as leaders in the Party units. It is also necessary to organize study circles to raise the political understanding of some of our functionaries."

M. Unit 9, Section 5.

* * *

The Open Letter dealt with the problem raised in these letters, and demanded that the Party take steps to deal with it. The Open Letter states:

"At the same time the Party must carry on a systematic struggle against the bureaucratic isolation of the apparatus from the Party masses, **against the suppression of inner Party democracy, for the development of political life in the lower organizations, particularly in the factory nuclei, for the development of initiative in the lower organizations and for the improvement of its functioning cadres.**"

Comrades, what are we doing to carry out this section of the Open Letter? Let us have a discussion of this problem in this column. We invite unit organizers as well as rank and file comrades to write us their experiences. Why are our unit meetings so uninteresting? What steps are we taking to change this situation? We want to hear from the Party on this question.

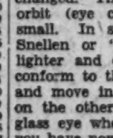
**Join the Communist Party**

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME ..........................................

ADDRESS ..........................................



# Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M. D.

**ANSWER TO QUESTIONS**

**Care of Artificial Eyes**

**A Y. C. L. Member, Brooklyn**—A saturated solution (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water) of boric acid is the cheapest and best fluid for washing a prothesis (artificial eye). At the end of a year the surfaces of the glass get rough and the eye must be changed. The stump inside your orbit (eye cavity) is probably too small. In such cases we use the Snellen or "reform" eye, which is lighter and can be blown so as to conform to the contour of the orbit, and move in unison with its fellow on the other side. Ask for such a glass eye where you bought the one you have now. If you cannot obtain any satisfaction please let us hear from you again.

The following letter and suggestion speak for themselves:

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 11, 1933.

Dear Doctor Luttinger—Being fully in accord with the suggestion of my sister and professional colleague, Nellie Keen, as to weekly contribution by the fans of your column, I hereby enclose 50 cents.

It is only since I began reading your column, Comrade Luttinger, that I have recovered some of the respect for the profession of medicine that I have lost through contact with the practitioners as a pharmacist.

I call upon all professional men who consider themselves Marxists to join my sister and myself in this weekly contributions. In this fashion, we can help the Daily Worker and your column to grow bigger and stronger in these days when it is so sorely needed.

With comradely greetings,

HARRY KEEN.

* * *

**Sulphur Ointment for the Itch**

**L. R., Utica**—From your description, it seems that the disease is scabies, commonly known as the itch. Sulphur ointment is the best remedy for it. Thanks for your contribution.

## Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

| | |
|---|---|
| Medical Unit, W.I.R. | $ 25.00 |
| Florence Mariette | 1.00 |
| Edith Weinrith | 1.00 |
| E. Wenger | .25 |
| H. Stringer | .50 |
| S. F. | 3.50 |
| Adolphe Dupas | .50 |
| Boro Pk. Wkrs. Ensemble | 1.00 |
| Wm. F. Miller | 1.00 |
| Previous total | 240.06 |
| Total to date | $272.81 |



# WHAT A WORLD!

By Joseph Freeman

This summer I happened to be in California. There were a series of fruit strikes in the Santa Clara valley.

One evening I picked up a local paper in Oxenard which carried in heavy type a sensational headline. It seems that the California strikes were subsidized and directed by Moscow.

When a dog bites a man that is not news. But when starving workers fight for a living wage it is always news—in the capitalist press—that they are subsidized and directed by Moscow.

From the beginning of the socialist movement that has been the stock accusation of the capitalists.

Why do workers organize, strike for economic improvements, battle for political rights? Because they are exploited, underpaid, underfed, oppressed? Heavens, no! "Our" workers would be perfectly happy except for the machinations of foreign governments. Everybody knows that. Who subsidized Marx to "agitate" the German workers? The French. What enabled Lenin to lead the October Revolution? German gold. What finances strike movements in America? Moscow gold.

### Why Men Strike

Yet the fact remains that the vast majority of the Santa Clara workers know little about Moscow and have no contact with it. These Mexican, Filipino, Italian and native American fruit-pickers have been so ground down by the crisis that they struck.

It is not necessary for German gold to subsidize a revolution in Russia or for Russian gold to subsidize strikes in America. You cannot "make" revolutions or strikes. These can only be the result of conditions created by capitalist exploitation and oppression.

But do not imagine for a moment that these silly charges about "Moscow gold" are confined to Oxenard. Do not think it is only stupid or unscrupulous capitalists who spread such lies.

This oldest of counter-revolutionary slanders can now be found in the intellectual world. It is being spread by "thinkers" who make it their profession to libel the Communist movement.

Thousands of writers, scientists, teachers, architects and other intellectuals have in the past few years "swung to the left," as the phrase goes. In one degree or another, they support the Communist movement. In one degree or another, they are attempting to adapt their literary, artistic and scientific talents to the services of the revolutionary movement.

### Why Artists Go Left

Why do they do this? Is it because the crisis has shattered their economic base? Is it because the decline of capitalism and the rise of Soviet economy has profoundly altered their views of society? Is it because the values of capitalist culture have lost all meaning for them and they have begun to grasp the meaning of Communist culture?

Heavens, no! "Our" poets and painters and novelists and critics would be happy except for the machinations of Moscow. They would still be writing love lyrics in the style of the nineties but for Moscow gold. They would still be preoccupied with their own petty sensations except for "Stalin's literary inquisition." So, at any rate, say the professional enemies of the Communist movement in the field of arts and letters.

### A Lesson of the World Fair

During the month of August I visited the World Fair in Chicago. It is a fitting monument to capitalist culture in America. One or two of the buildings reflect the high technical development of American economy—its magnificent machines, its extraordinary industrial processes.

The bulk of the exhibit is a glorified Luna Park, garish, tawdry, vulgar. It is plastered with sales slogans. You are asked to buy Coca Cola, Chrysler automobiles, Camel cigarettes, and the other million and one products of privately owned American industry.

The poet E. E. Cummings, after a brief and confused ten day visit to Moscow, described the Soviet Union as a vicariously infantile land of slogan. A renegade Communist critic who has not been to the U.S.S.R. for ten years applauded him in the pages of an anti-Communist magazine.

Both these gentlemen are blind to their American environment. No country is as slogan-ridden as the U. S. A.

But there is a profound difference between Soviet and American slogans. A difference inherent in the basic difference between the two civilizations.

In the U.S.A. private capital urges you to BUY Pepsodent so that it may make profits for the shareholders of the Pepsodent company. In the U.S.S.R. collectively owned economy urges the workers and peasants to USE tooth-paste because it will preserve their health.

Apart from the vicariously infantile commercial ballyhoo, the fair was filled with vicariously infantile pornography. There were over a dozen shows of hula-hula girls and fan dancers. The Fair and the American press created a new "heroine"—Sally Rand, who dances nude behind huge fans. I have heard no complaints about this from E. E. Cummings or the Modern Monthly. That is quite natural.

### Artists and the Crisis

Outside the Fair grounds I saw a striking scene which explained why American artists, like American workers, do not need to be directed or subsidized by Moscow in order to protest against capitalist culture.

On the sidewalk just outside the Fair, ironically enough near the Chicago Art Institute, 300 artists were peddling paintings and drawings. They varied in talent. Some were amateurs; some were extremely capable painters, who before the crisis were very successful. There were men who three years ago got $1,000 a canvas from the plutocrats on the Gold Coast.

Now the artists were unemployed. They were broke. The bourgeoisie, which always pretends to love art, and which claims that art dies under Communism, was permitting these painters to starve.

Three hundred artists were standing outside the costly monument to capitalist culture crying their wares like peddlers. They begged passers-by to purchase a painting or a drawing for anything from 25 cents up.

### An Artist Explains

One of them, a famous artist in Chicago, said to me:

"I am no bolshevik, but this is worse than hell. I had money, I had reputation. Now I am down and out. I do not know where my next meal will come from. Worse than that, I have no audience.

"For whom am I to paint? Nobody wants my stuff. And there is something still worse. I no longer believe in my stuff. Nearly all my friends are out of work. They are broke. They are starving. I see the unemployed sleeping in rags and newspapers in the public parks. I see them desperately searching for crumbs in the Chicago garbage cans.

"How can I paint flowers, and moonlight, and pretty society ladies amidst all this misery? It doesn't mean anything. It's a foul joke. I don't know what to believe. But I know that I can no longer believe in the old stuff."

The artist expressed the views of most of the 300 whom I saw peddling their art. It was this mood of theirs which made the John Reed Club artists the most popular group in the open air exhibit.

### The John Reed Group

Some of the John Reed group are excellent painters. Their technical achievements have won them the respect of all the Chicago artists. Gilbert Rocke, Mitchel Siporin, and Jan Wittenber are acknowledged even by the bourgeois critics to be very capable artists.

But these young people have something more than technical equipment. They have something to say. They have found a way out of the chaos into which the decay of capitalist culture has plunged all honest writers and artists.

They are on the side of the revolutionary working class. They draw their themes from its daily life and its political struggles.

That is why their paintings and drawings, portraying strikes, hunger marches, political demonstrations, battles with the police—stood out with such striking power among the feeble flowers and nudes of the artists who had lost their way.

### Cops and Critics Agree

The 300 unloving peddlers of art gathered around the John Reed Club group. They asked questions. They discussed the N.R.A. They learned something about the relation of art to the class struggle.

No wonder the police and the park commissioner evicted the John Reed Club group. But not before a number of the 300 artists had joined it.

As for the police, it is well known in Chicago that the head of the Red Squad is a blackguard, who some 30 years ago was a member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party in Russia. He reads the anti-Communist press avidly. His animus against the John Reed Club artists is comprehensible. He must have read about the "artists in uniform" and "Stalin's literary inquisition."

His cops persecute in the flesh the writers and artists whom the anti-Communist hacks slander in theory.




BLAST, No. 2, Nov. and Dec., 1933.

By GRANVILLE HICKS

Such magazines as "Blast," "The Anvil," "Left Front" and "Dynamo" are, whatever their shortcomings, the hope of proletarian literature at the present moment. The new generation of revolutionary writers have had, unlike the so-called fellow-travelers, neither the advantages nor the disadvantages of a literary apprenticeship spent under bourgeois guidance. They are expressing literary impulses that from the first have been nurtured by revolutionary convictions. Though they have not completely escaped bourgeois influences, they have avoided most of the conflicts and confusions to which the typical fellow-traveler is subject. Now the question is whether they will receive a training comparable to that the bourgeois writer gets. Will their poorer work be weeded out and their better work given a chance to reach the public and the critics? The responsibility is largely on the shoulders of the editors of the proletarian magazines, who not only have the power to determine what work shall reach the public but also have uncommon opportunities to exert a sympathetic and intelligent influence.

The second issue of "Blast" is, like the first, filled with stories of misery and despair. Three of its stories end with a man murdering starving members of his family; three are sketches of men who have been hopelessly beaten by the depression; one is a study of a small business man cracking under the strain of the crisis. Only a single story, "No Work, No Rent," by the editor, Fred R. Miller, introduces a militant note, and even here the militancy seems almost accidental.

Now it can be said in defense of the contributors to "Blast" that the short story is necessarily fragmentary, and an author can seldom indicate all the implications of his theme. The writers in "Blast," almost overwhelmed by the misery about them, try to render the poignancy and downright horror of that suffering. They feel, and quite rightly, that it is better to bring home to the reader a stunning realization of the brutality of contemporary civilization than it is to feed him slogans.

But, even if we grant that the short story must be fragmentary, the question remains why we are given only fragments of this particular kind. No one wants Comrade Miller to print stooge fiction, as Mike Gold calls it, in "Blast"; but can he not find somewhere writers who can put into short stories the real militancy of real workers. From Japan, China, and Germany have come short stories of the workers' struggles, just as fragmentary as the stories in "Blast," but revealing other elements in the contemporary scene and supplementing the kind of fragments we find in "Blast." These anecdotes—they are often little more—do suggest the character and strength of the revolutionary movement. And it is safe to say that the talents which lie behind such stories of action, when they are well done, are essential to the full development of proletarian literature.

Bearing this in mind, we may go on and ask how well the contributors of "Blast" have done the sort of thing they set out to do. And the answer is that some of them have done very well indeed. C. H. Schillinger's "American Scene," though its climax is too abrupt to be wholly convincing, exhibits extraordinary powers of characterization, especially in the portrayal of the elder Donavan. In Bruno Fischer's "Another Evening," the Marxian point of view effectively reveals tragedy where a Sinclair Lewis would find only ridiculousness. Alfred Morang in "The Eviction," even more sharply than in his story in the first issue of "Blast," evokes a scene of squalor that, merely in itself, is almost adequate as an indictment of the kind of civilization in which we live. And such talents are by no means to be disregarded. After all, proletarian literature must be based not only on an understanding of militant revolutionaries, but also on an understanding of the masses of un-class-conscious workers. "Blast" gives us only half a loaf, but it is a great deal better than none.

### Kollwitz Exhibition at Chicago Workers' School

CHICAGO — An exhibition of drawings and etchings by Kathe Kollwitz, German revolutionary artist, has been arranged by the John Reed Club at the Chicago Workers School, 2822 South Michigan Ave. This is the first in a series of similar exhibitions to be presented by the John Reed Club as features in the survey of revolutionary art and literature, a lecture and dicussion course, offered by the School. The galleries are open every evening from 7 to 11 p. m.

# IT HAPPENS EVERY DAY

Short Stories from the Experiences of a Home Relief Bureau Investigator as told to HELEN KAY

**The following series of short stories are actual experiences of different Home Relief Bureau Investigators in New York City. They are tiny bits of sordid reality showing the degradation, the poverty, the horror and misery of life among the unemployed workers. They show the bankruptcy of charity, the falseness of metropolitan relief, and the need to strengthen the fight for Unemployment Insurance.**

## Grim--But No Fairy Tale

He was one of those rare things, an honest investigator. He neither joked with the supers, nor was he too friendly with the chief clerks.

He would shrink with horror at the mere thought that some of the investigators didn't even trouble themselves about visiting the homes of their clients. He knew that many of them left their tickets at the grocers and didn't even bother to deliver the goods themselves. He also knew that many of the investigators got a rake-off on the food tickets. He considered this a criminal act. For he knew that their few pennies of graft often took the milk out of a baby's mouth.

He frowned on the intimacies of the other investigators with their superiors. Their friendly chats, and foul jokes, sickened him. For he knew that this friendship was based on "little presents" on flattery, and on a mutual agreement to mock and scare away needy clients.

He was a timid soul. He did his work, and tried to keep to himself.

One week, the hatchet was placed over his head. At one of the meetings called by the supervisors, it was explained that there was a shortage of funds, and that immediate economy was necessary. Special cuts were to be made in the budgets of Negro and Italian families. In addition as part of the program for curtailing expenditures, a number of investigators were to be released from their duties.

Our investigator had a wife and four children. And terrified lest he lose his job, he worked even harder and more faithfully. He knew that should he lose his position, he would find himself in the identical situation of his clients. He would face hunger, eviction, and misery.

One day he was called to the main office. His face was pale. His hands trembled. He was explained that his services were no longer desired. "But, why," he asked.

"An explanation is not necessary. We have no contract with you, and owe you none," they told him.

The super softened. "I'll advise you. You haven't been very friendly with the office staff. But there's nothing we can do for you now."

He turned away. His family's future graphically portrayed by the experience of his work.

(Tomorrow: "The Deserter.")

## Joe Cook



Who plays the principal role in "Hold Your Horses," the musical show now in its second month at the Winter Garden.

## Litvinoff Speaks to Americans From the Embassy Screen

Maxim Litvinoff, the first envoy to the United States from the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union, is now the most popular diplomat of the day. The eyes of the whole world are pinned on the small-statured, smiling and amiable representative of the great Soviet republic.

The Fox Movietone News has made remarkable shots from this great man of the hour while the latter was in Washington. Workers can see him and hear his address to the American public at the Embassy Theatre, 46th Street and Broadway, this week.

## Stage and Screen

### "Growing Pains" Coming To Ambassador Theatre Nov. 24

"Growing Pains," by Aurania Rouverol, is announced to open at the Ambassador on Nov. 24, presented by the Shuberts. The cast includes Junior Durkin, Edith King, Grace Durkin, Jean Rouverol and Charles Eaton.

Lynn Starling's play, "The First Apple," which was announced for next week, will continue its road tour for another week, coming to Broadway the week of Nov. 27. Conrad Nagle and Irene Purcell play leading roles in the production.

This is the final week of "One Sunday Afternoon," at the Forty-eight Street Theatre. The James Hagan drama, which has been playing on Broadway since Feb. 15, will open a road engagement at the Boulevard, Jackson Heights, on Nov. 20.

"She Loves Me Not," a comedy with some songs, will open next Monday night at the Forty-sixth Street Theatre. The play was dramatized by Howard Lindsay from the novel by Edward Hope.

### George Bancroft In "Blood Money" At Rivoli Tonight

George Bancroft will play the principal role in "Blood Money," a new Twentieth-Century picture which opens at the Rivoli Theatre this evening. The picture was directed by Rowland Brown from the play by Brown and Hal Long.

"White Woman," a new Paramount film, will have its premiere on Thursday at the Rialto Theatre. Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard play the chief roles in this drama, which was directed by Stuart Walker.

# TUNING IN

## TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

### WEAF—660 Ke

7:00 P. M.—Roxanne Wallace, Songs; Southernaires
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Bert Lahr, Comedian; Olsen Orch.
8:30—Frank Munn, Tenor; Lyman Orch.
9:00—Troubadours Orch.
9:30—Phil Duey, Baritone; Reisman Orch.
10:00—Corn Cob Pipe Club
10:30—Connerz Orch.
11:00—What Is a Radio Birthday?—John Erskine
11:15—Variety Musicale
12:00—The Theatre Presents—Oasis of Lo: Eat Cake and as Thousands Cheer, with William Gaxton, Marilyn Miller and Others.

### WOR—710 Ke

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Talk—Harry Hershfield
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—A New Deal on Main Street—Sketch
9:00—Jack Arthur, Songs; Osman and Arden, Piano
9:15—Metropolitan Revue
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Demarco Trio; Frank Sherry, Tenor
10:45—Pauline Alpert, Pianist
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:00—Childs Orch.

### WJZ—760 Ke

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—John Herrick, Songs
7:30—Potash and Perlmutter
7:45—Hollywood Menu Rich
8:00—Crime Clues—Hot Ice
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Wardell Lobdell, Lawes in 20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch
9:30—John McCormack, Tenor; Daly Orch.
10:00—Black Orch.
11:00—Henri Deering, Piano
11:15—Talk—J. B. Kennedy
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Same as WEAF

### WABC—860 Ke

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Hot About Town Trio
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Albert Spalding, Violin; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Voorhees Orch.
9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Morton Downey, Songs; Renard Orch.
9:30—Lombardo Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedy
10:00—Waring Orch.; Moran and Mack, Comedians
10:30—News Reports
10:45—Warnow Orch.; Gertrude Niesen, Songs; Cishmen Quartet
11:15—NRA Talk
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Duchin Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Rapp Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

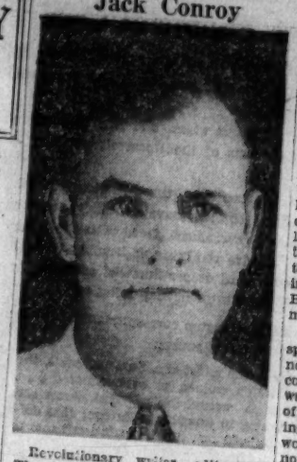
## Pierre Degeyter Club To Form Professional English Chorus Soon

NEW YORK.—The first English chorus of professional calibre in the revolutionary movement is now in the process of organization by the Pierre Degeyter Club.

This new chorus, which will be under the direction of Jacob Schaefer, proletarian composer and director of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, is to co-ordinate its work with other divisions of the Pierre Degeyter Club. Plans are being made for the performance of operas by members of the Composers' Collective of the club, with the use of the club orchestra. New Soviet works as well as other important choral works are to be given. Several scenes from a Davidenko opera are to be performed some time in February for the benefit of the John Reed Club and the Pierre Degeyter Club.

All singers who can read music are invited to join the Pierre Degeyter Club Chorus, which is to meet at 5 E. 19th St.

Jack Conroy



Revolutionary writer, editor of The Anvil and contributor to New Masses, the Daily Worker and other revolutionary publications, whose first novel, "The Disinherited" was published yesterday by Covici-Friede.

## THE NEW FILM

By IRVING LERNER

**THE PRIZEFIGHTER AND THE LADY**, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production; directed by W. S. van Dyke; presented at the Capitol Theater with the following cast: Max Baer, Myrna Loy, Primo Carnera, Walter Huston, and Otto Kruger.

This picture was made with an eager eye on the box-office. Hollywood's most prosperous film factory (M.G.M.) found that dumping all their stars into one film was becoming less and less profitable. On that basis they signed up all of the outstanding contemporary palookas and merged them with some of the more famous featured players (Myrna Loy, Walter Huston, Otto Kruger) on the Metro lot; grabbed Van Dyke (producer of that sensational box-office success "Trader Horn"), got a writer to turn out a yarn with plenty of he-man sex power (in the person of Max Baer) and there you have it: "The Prizefighter and the Lady."

There are other things about this film that will make it "sure fire entertainment." There is some considerable stunting on the part of Max Baer and the casting director. In one sequence Baer does a song and dance (and some singing) act. Metro is baiyhooing Baer as the American sheik taking the place of Valentino, Chevalier, Rudy Vallee and Bing Crosby. No more sissies for the movies. They are re-entering the era of the cave man. Myrna Loy, who is usually cast in ritzy and "class" roles, plays the part of the torch-singing gangster's moll. Mr. Kruger up till now has been doing sympathetic - sad - eyed wealthy brokers. And to see him (still sad eyed) as the boss gangster who runs the fight racket is a bit of a surprise.

But with all the so-called surprises the film is generally boring. It is hack work done with a certain slickness. It's about a dumb pug who fights his way to the championship. He steals the racketeer's girl friend and marries her. Along with his pugilistic victories come his female conquests. His wife leaves him for her former gangster boy friend. The fighter mopes and breaks training. The final sequence is the big bout in Madison Sq. Garden. Baer vs. Carnera. Jack Dempsey referee.

I must say that the fight that follows is better than most movie bouts. At least it looks as real as the fights one sees in newsreels. Carnera is knocking the stuffings out of Baer when (the famous last moments) his wife says that she still loves him, in spite of everything. You should see him fight. The bout ends in a draw with Carnera and a clinch with Myrna Loy.

Box office is box office. In the prints for foreign consumption, and especially in those going to Italy, Carnera wins the bout.

# The Artef Production, "Third Parade"-A Reply to Buchwald

By HAROLD EDGAR

BENEATH the thick layer of indiscriminate adjectives heaped by Nathaniel Buchwald on the Daily Worker column about the Artef there lies, we must assume, a desire for clarity on certain fundamental problems relating to the revolutionary theatre movement. We shall take these up one by one without indulging in the literary tactics with which Buchwald attempts to fortify his muddy reasoning.

Buchwald wastes at least half his space by refusing a stand that was never taken in the Daily Worker column. The point in this column was not to question the advisability of a Jewish workers' theatre producing a play in which non-Jewish workers are portrayed, and certainly not to deny the use of the theater as a means of broadening the revolutionary outlook of their audiences. The point was nothing so primitively theoretical as this, but resolved itself to the question of how the Artef and similar groups could accomplish its ends in the most theatrically satisfying way. We will grant that the Artef could do admirable productions of plays laid in China, Hindustan, Hawaii, Yorkshire or Kalamazoo, but specifically it is reasonable to suppose that the Artef's performance of a play depicting workers' problems in terms of Jewish life would be more organic, more convincing and consequently more effective as a weapon in the class struggle. This supposition, moreover, happens to be confirmed by some of the Artef's former productions, which, despite Buchwald's righteous objections, were more sucessful in every sense than the present one.

But beyond this the argument over "type casting." Here again Buckwald falls into the buttomless pit of his primary-school theorizing. The Daily Worker reviewer does not believe that only Jews can play Jews, only bourgeois actors can represent bourgeois people, or eevn that only workers can play workers. The Moscow Kamerney Theatre, for example, has done fascinating productions of several of O'Neill's plays, but then they were the Kamerney Theatre—a group with over ten years of the finest professional training behind them. Moreover, these productions were non-realistic, and finally they were done for Russian audiences, not for American.

The Artef actors have remarkable natural qualities and have progressed by virtue of training, but they are not yet so advanced that they can appear altogether real in a documentary realistic play before an audience in America which immediately recognizes the obvious difference between the real thing and the theatrical counterpart. Aside from any theory, artistic or revolutionary, "The Third Parade" is an instance where a correct type is almost as important as good acting. The Artef actors do not convince us that they are like Bonus Marchers, and whole battery of protests will not make us believe they are.

Buchwald's most pernicious error is the one he appears most cocksure about. He alludes to leaders of the workers' theatre the world over who hold that actors of a proletarian theatre should become proficient in the art of acting and study the technique of the best professional theatre. When a Russian critic says this he refers to the acting of the Stanislavsky, Vachtangov, Meyerhold theatres; when a German critic says it, he refers to the acting of Reinhardt's or Jessner's players, but when Buchwald repeats the formula, he has only Broadway to turn to. And Broadway acting, as we have repeatedly pointed out, is based on a thin imitation of actuality which is the theatrical equivalent of capitalistic surface showiness: display without human substance, form without concrete experience.

There is no real technique of Broadway acting, and Broadway actors, aside from the native talent they may possess, learn what they know from knocking about from one stock company to another, till they have become hardened in the tricks of the trade. Buchwald apparently shares the illusion of the miserably informed journalists of the bourgeois press that Broadway acting is good acting, whereas most of it isn't acting at all and a good deal of it is a distortion of the actor's, natural capacities to produce anaemic, artificial, stupid commodities for a constantly duped audience. Is this what Buchwald wants the actors of the Artef to become proficient in? The Artef would do well to begin teaching its players the technique of Stanislavsky-Vachtangov-Meyerhold; and Buchwald could improve himself as a critic if he attended their classes.

One thing more remains to be said about Buchwald's firecracker. Its vehemence derives not chiefly from his outraged convictions, but from the sentiments of a mother-animal protecting her brood. Such a state in a critic is far more harmful to the workers' theatre movement than even an incomplete review of one of its productions. Nevertheless, one thing we do agree about: that is, as previously stated in the Daily Worker of Oct. 25, that its readers should see the Artef production of "The Third Parade." They can then judge for themselves whether Buchwald's comments constitute intelligent criticism or must be defined simply as exalted publicity.

## MUSIC

### Josef Lhevinne, Soloist With Philharmonic Orchestra Sat.

Bruno Walter will offer the rarely played suite, "The Birthday of the Infante," by Schreker, this evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The Philharmonic Orchestra will also introduce to New York Davis Stanley Smith's "1929—A Satire," and present Beethoven's Seventh Symphony on the same program.

Josef Lhevinne, pianist, will be the soloist with the orchestra on Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall. The program includes Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6, in B minor ("Pathetic"); the Piano Concerto No. 2 in F minor, by Chopin, and "1920—A Satire." The program for Sunday will include Beethoven Seventh Symphony, the Piano Concerto, by Chopin, with Lhevinne as soloist, and Toccata in C major, by Bach-Weiner.

## WHAT'S ON

NOTE: THERE IS A MINIMUM CHARGE OF 25c FOR 3 LINES FOR AN INSERTION IN THE "WHAT'S ON" COLUMN. NOTICE MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY 11 A. M. OF THE PREVIOUS DAY.

### Wednesday

NATIONAL Photographic Exhibition of over 200 picture on the last four years of the crisis opens today at 8 p.m. at Film and Photo League, 118 Lexington Ave., at 28th St.

LECTURE on "How Workers Live and Think in the Soviet Union," by M. Weres at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Auspic Yorkville Br. F.S.U. Admission free.

WASHINGTON Heights Workers Co membership meeting at 8:30 p.m., 168 181st St., to discuss the question of mo to another headquarters.

REHEARSAL of the Daily Worker Chorus, 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor, at 8 p.m. All invited.

ATTENTION, workers of the Fordham Section. A new workers club is being formed in the Fordham section of the Bronx. All workers interested please attend our initial meeting at 56 E. 184th St. Apt. 3, Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 8 p.m.

### STELTON I.L.D. RAISES $30

STELTON, N. J.—The local branch of the International Labor Defense held an affair for the Daily Worker at which $20 was raised for the $40,000 fund.

# AMUSEMENTS




AMERICAN PREMIERE OF NEW SOVIET FILM
FIRST PICTURE of the YIDDISH MARK TWAIN
SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S COMEDY
"LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"
Yiddish Dialogue—English Titles
"The Moscow Art Theatre actors caught the essential spirit of Sholom Aleichem's repree nations." — Daily Worker.
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St. Ev. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in
"Her Master's Voice"
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:40

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. Now
MADGE EVANS and OTTO KRUGER in
"BEAUTY FOR SALE"
also: "HEADLINE SHOOTER" with WILLIAM GARGAN and FRANCES DEE

JOE COOK in
HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St.
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

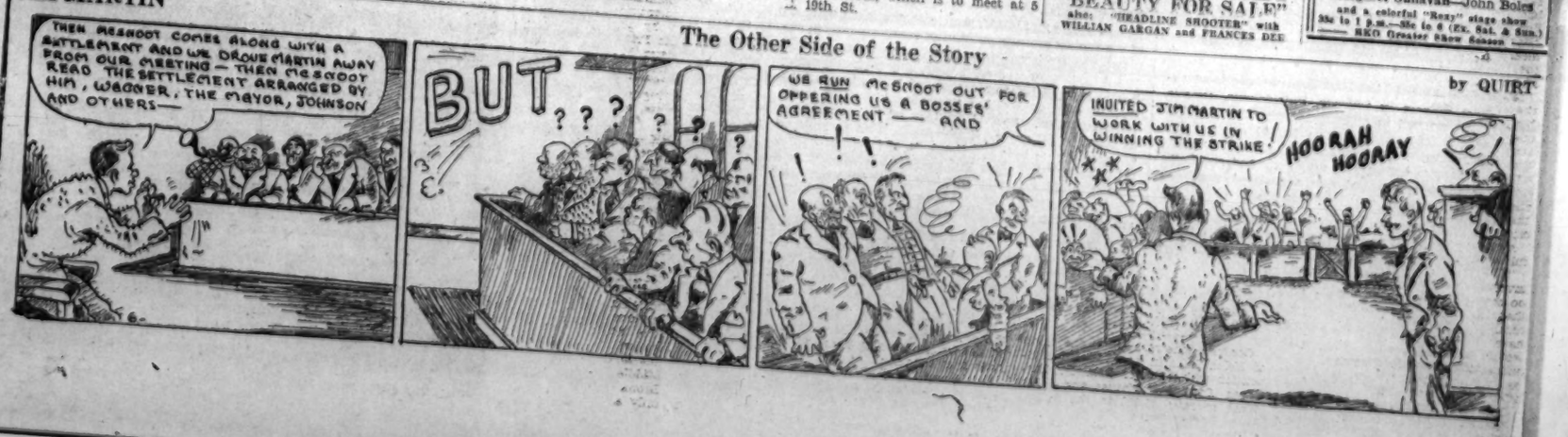
TEN MINUTE ALIBI
A New Melodrama
"To be mentioned with the highest terms."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., W. 47th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat., 2:40

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
"ONLY YESTERDAY"
Margaret Sullavan—John Boles
and a colorful "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greatest Show Season


## JIM MARTIN

### The Other Side of the Story

by QUIRT



**Daily Worker**
Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.
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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1933

## What Now, Mr. Dickstein?

AFTER a month of dawdling, the Dickstein House Committee finally opens the investigation into the Fascist plottings of Hitler Nazi agents in this country.

But it is a fact of extraordinary significance, and remarkably revealing as to the sincerity of the investigation, that Mr. Dickstein shows no eagerness to have the Daily Worker, who originally exposed the Nazi plots, through the now notorious intercepted Nazi documents, come before the Committee.

And this all the more remarkable when one considers that the authenticity of these damning documents, which have withstood the most searching investigation and examination, were again authenticated only yesterday morning by a former leading Fascist—whose identity the Dickstein Committee carefully conceals under the name of Mr. "X."

* * * *

DICKSTEIN has played a deliberately evasive, and contradictory, role with regard to the Daily Worker's Nazi documents.

On one occasion, Dickstein expressed his willingness to call the editor of the Daily Worker to testify before the investigating committee. At another time, he angrily refused to commit himself on this point.

And on still other occasions, he asked the Daily, always through a third party, if it would agree to send a representative to appear before the committee.

The manner of these "invitations," has always been peculiar. Yesterday, for example, after having many assurances that the Daily would be ready to appear before the Committee, Dickstein again asked the Daily if it would be ready to appear before the Committee.

**It is not too much to say that, without the testimony of the Daily Worker, in whose possession are the original documents, and whose revolutionary initiative actually forced the whole matter into the open, the Dickstein investigation will not only be an ineffectual gesture, but an actual whitewash of the mass of Nazi plotters!**

Mr. Dickstein, it appears, sees fit to narrow his investigation to the activities of a single individual, Spanknoebel, who has been forced into hiding by the Daily Worker expose.

The Daily Worker knows that Spanknoebel was only one small cog in a larger Fascist machine, a machine which is not only connected with the German officialdom in this country, but which has the active support and cooperation of a Congressman, Ham Fish, such prominent red-baiters as Ralph M. Easley, of the National Civic Federation, and others.

**Why don't you go after these American agents of the Nazis, Mr. Dickstein? If you are really interested in putting an end to Fascist plotting here, why don't you ask Mr. Ham Fish some questions? And Ralph Easley?**

The Daily has printed a letter from Easley, a document as authentic as its Nazi document, proving Easley's connections with the Fascist plotters here. What about that, Mr. Dickstein?

To disregard the evidence of the Daily Worker, to limit the presentation of evidence, already authenticated beyond any doubt, is to protect the real Fascist plotters, and to hide the true extent of their activities.

It is, actually, to block a really deep-cutting investigation under the pretense of an investigation!

You know, Mr. Dickstein, that your own private investigators have confirmed the authenticity of the Daily Worker Nazi and Easley-Whalen documents to the hilt.

Just what is it, Mr. Dickstein, that makes you so fearful of using them?

## Follow This Example!

NEW YORK workers set a splendid example of devotion to the Daily Worker when 1,000 of their representatives brought a total of more than $1,600 to the Daily Worker Banquet in Irving Plaza last Sunday.

Receiving less publicity than any similar affair in the past, it was nevertheless the most successful. Why? Because more than ever before workers see the Daily Worker as their principal and most effective instrument for gaining victories on the picket lines, in the struggle for unemployed relief, in the fight against the N.R.A. hunger-codes, in the fight for bread and freedom. The New York workers said vigorously that they will keep their main weapon sharp and alive.

* * * *

TO KEEP our Daily Worker alive an additional $15,647 must be raised. This will put the $40,000 drive over the top, an absolute necessity to the life of the "Daily." New York workers will not rest with their splendid achievement, but will intensify their activities to raise the remaining $9,000 of the $30,000 quota. The International Workers Order can help achieve this by conducting its end of the drive in a more vigorous manner than before and raising its full share of $8,000, of which about $2,000 has been realized so far.

* * * *

THE achievement of the New York workers is an example workers in Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco and in other American cities can follow with fruitful results. The $40,000 drive shows, thus far, comrades, that workers will give willingly out of their meagre earnings to save their and our Daily Worker when approached and acquainted with the purpose and need of our Bolshevik paper.

They will be ready to give until it hurts capitalism on November 24, 25 and 26, the Daily Worker National Tag Days, if we mobilize all our forces for these days and approach the masses of workers.

But before the Tag Days take place much work remains to be done. The drive must be organized in a better manner, placed on a quicker tempo. The Tag Days should not only complete the Drive, but result in passing the $40,000 quota.

New York workers show what can be done. Follow this example, comrades, and put the drive over the top. It means life to our Daily Worker.

## Another Financial Crisis

THE spectre of financial crisis even more devastating than the bank crisis of last March now faces the Roosevelt government.

The note of capitalist alarm and fear is breaking through all the efforts of the Roosevelt publicity to hide it.

Within the last two days, three leading capitalist organs of business opinion, have definitely admitted that the Roosevelt government, faced with the failure of the N.R.A. to solve the crisis, is heading with accelerating speed toward deeper financial crisis and towards wild, uncontrolled, currency inflation.

Listen to the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun in yesterday's papers:

**"We are in the midst of a financial crisis, the gravity of which cannot be overestimated . . . the evidence is overwhelming that American capital is fleeing to Canada, to Europe; that dollars are being sold . . . till the inflation panic is over . . ."**

And the financial writer for the Evening Post:

**"Coming together as they do (bond selling and flight of capital out of the country) they must be interpreted as a forecast of severe monetary and credit collapse."**

And then the confidential Washington Kiplinger Letter:

**"Roosevelt must plunge ahead on dollar depreciation . . . the course toward inflation seems to us likely . . ."**

* * *

THAT Roosevelt is being swept along toward the Niagara of financial, inflationary crisis, is thus admitted by the most reactionary press.

It is a development that the Daily Worker has been predicting ever since the Roosevelt government took office.

**The financial crisis is only the reflection of the fact that American industry is now entering a new, profounder stage of economic crisis.**

**After six months of the Roosevelt N.R.A. program, it is now clear that the N.R.A. has actually intensified the crisis through the added piling up of huge supplies of manufactured goods for which there is no market.**

Roosevelt's farm measures, in addition, have actually intensified the extraordinarily deep agrarian crisis in this country.

The Roosevelt price structure, perched dangerously on high ground without the slightest real foundation in economic fact, sustained artificially only by Roosevelt's desperate inflationary pumping, is showing signs of impending collapse.

And it is this which drives Roosevelt irresistibly toward printing press money.

But even profounder is the basic intensification of the whole economic crisis.

Steel production and general business activity have been dropping steadily for three months, so that now the whole summer inflationary, seasonal boom has been completely erased. And this drives Roosevelt toward desperate inflation as a solution, a solution doomed to failure.

* * *

THE financial crisis, the Roosevelt inflation will mean mass misery and starvation, mass ruination and pauperization, such as the country has not yet known.

It will mean hell for the city workers whose meagre wages will melt before the rising prices and the cheapening dollar.

It will mean the completion of the ruination of the small farmers, who will feel the weight of new huge taxes to pay for the paper currency.

The Roosevelt inflation and the financial crisis means that the drive toward war as a solution for the crisis will be redoubled.

The workers can meet this Roosevelt money cheapening of their wages by a relentless fight for higher wages, for the abolition of taxes for the workers, for reduced living costs.

And the small and ruined farmers, united with the proletariat and under its leadership, must fight for cancellation of all mortgage debts, and taxes, higher prices from the monopolies and lower prices to the city workers!

Fight against the Roosevelt inflation which slashes the wages of the toiling masses! Fight against the Roosevelt inflation which turns dollars into pennies! For higher wages to meet inflation prices!

## The Union and the Jobless

THE important role of the revolutionary unions in organizing the unemployed workers was sharply brought forward in the New York District convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The reports and discussion emphasized that lay-offs face thousands of steel and metal workers in the New York district in the coming weeks. Thousands are already laid off.

The policy of the International Association of Machinists and the Boilermakers' International, like all A. F. of L. unions, is to desert the unemployed. They are fired out of the A. F. of L. as soon as they lose their jobs and cannot pay fat dues to the officialdom. The refusal to organize and lead the unemployed, the splitting of the unemployed and employed, is an integral part of the whole strikebreaking policy of the A. F. of L.

The district resolution of the S.M.W.I.U. says: "Our union has completely failed to carry through any work among unemployed metal workers . . . We should work in the direction of building up a powerful metal workers' Unemployed Council which shall lead the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance paid for by the bosses, the state and the federal government."

* * *

THE discussion and decisions of the district convention of the S.M.W.I.U. show that the union is aware of the rapidly growing problem of unemployment in the metal and steel industry. But in this union, as well as the other revolutionary unions, only beginnings have been made. In practice, in the day to day work of the revolutionary unions, the unemployed work is sometimes forgotten. Several millions of the unemployed in industry will never get jobs again. The unemployed are used by the boss and the A. F. of L. officialdom to split the working class and use the unemployed as a club over those still having jobs, to lower wages and break strikes and unions. Millions of part time workers get pitiful pay and need relief and insurance.

The slow reaction of the revolutionary unions to the leadership of preparations for the National Unemployed Convention to take place in Washington Jan. 13, 14, 15 is one reason why the national campaign is lagging against Roosevelt's whole program of relief cuts and forced labor (a wage reducing scheme) and for adequate unemployment relief and social insurance. All of the revolutionary unions have the task of immediately intensifying the campaign against unemployment especially in the view of the rapid sharpening of the crisis and the cutting off of relief.

# N.Y. Workers Demonstrate Against Nazis Monday

## Senator "Requests" Recall of Welles as Cuban Ambassador

### U. S. Representative's Hand in Counter Revolt Exposed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Unable longer to conceal the fact that U. S. ambassador Welles led the counter-revolt last week in an attempt to establish a more reactionary Cuban regime, Senator King of Utah called at the state department and "requested" the withdrawal of Welles.

Senator King's conversation which state department officials were kept secret. But undoubtedly details were given of Ambassador Welles engineering of the armed uprising in an effort to replace the Grau regime by one headed by Cespedes. What Senator King told the state department, of course, was not news to it, because it has been in close touch with Welles and has supported his counter-revolutionary maneuvers.

Senator King advised the recognition of the Grau government as one which would protect American investments and business. Otherwise, he said, the only step was direct armed intervention.

The Grau regime, whose hand has been strengthened by the collapse of the Welles-A.B.C. directed counter-revolt, is now bidding for American support, justifying this by sharpened attacks against the workers and peasants and by more determined suppression of their organizations.

The demand for the ousting of the American ambassador, representative of the bankers and American exploiters in Cuba, which comes from the masses has been taken up by the Grau-Batista government for its own ends. With Welles already implicated in the movement of the former Machado officers and supporters, it is difficult for President Grau to justify relations with him.

Reports from Cuba show that the American business men are now favoring recognition of the Grau regime, as the best means of stopping a strengthening of the workers' and peasants' revolutionary forces and action.

Others are asking for immediate military intervention, either to bolster up the Grau regime or to place one in power acceptable to Wall Street.

The court martial of the 38 prisoners charged with complicity in rebellion has been completed in Havana, but the decision has not been announced. The Grau regime is acting in a conciliatory manner to these puppets of Welles. It is the general opinion in Havana that only three will be sentenced to execution, and even these may be reprieved. The Grau-Batista regime is acting in a conciliatory fashion to the counter-revolutionists in order to get their support for his government, and to placate American imperialism which direct the uprising.

Fighting is still going on in the interior, but reports do not make it clear who is leading the struggles. Three hundred in an armed band are reported to have seized the Modelo planation near Agramonte, in Santa Clara Province. But whether these are peasants, seizing the land, is not made clear.

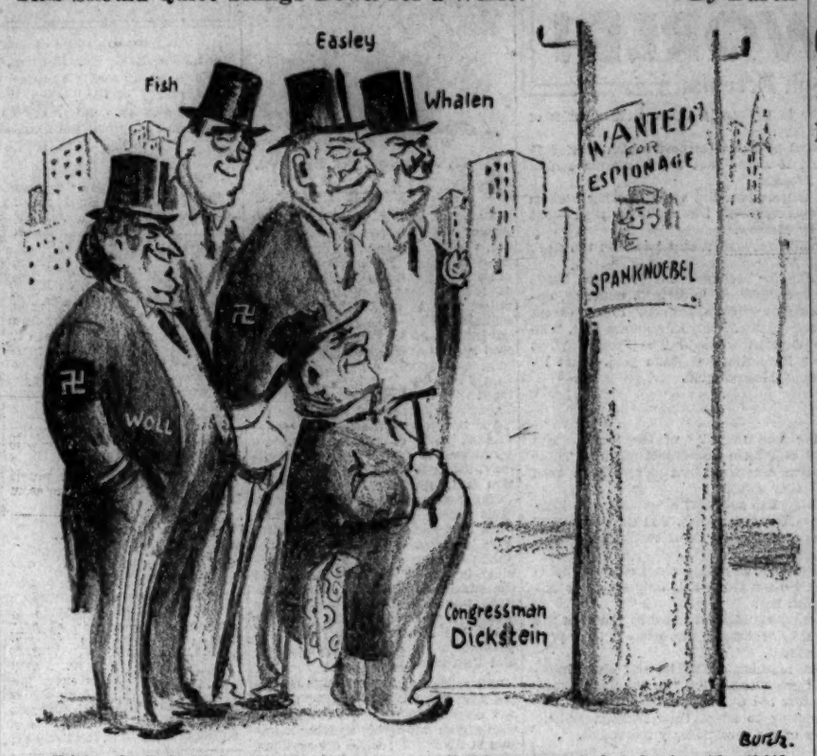
Information from Holguin, the third largest city in Cuba, declares an armed uprising is being prepared. There are reports of major struggles in the vicinity of Media, Luna Yara and Niquero Village, deep in the hills of the interior.

## Dutch Mutineers Get Jail Sentences

SOURABAYA, Java, Nov. 14.—Nineteen native sailors of the Dutch battleship De Zeven Provincien, who mutinied last February, were sentenced by court-martial today to terms of six to 18 years penal servitude. Five more groups of sailors are yet to stand trial.

For five days the crew of the De Zeven Provincien held out against pursuing battleships until bombing from airplanes put an end to the mutiny off the coast of Sumatra. The sailors had mutinied in protest of a pay cut.

## "This Should Quiet Things Down for a While!" —By Burck




Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons:

H. Telison wins yesterday's drawing with a $2 bid. Total to date $111.78.

## FSU to Demonstrate Saturday Against White Guard Plots

### Mass at Washington Square at 9 A. M.

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union has called for a counter demonstration against the Ukrainian Societies, a White Guardist organization which has announced an anti-Soviet demonstration this Saturday at Washington Square.

This counter demonstration will expose the attempts of this organization to finance activities against the Soviet Union and to arouse opposition to the U. S. government recognizing the Soviet Union. On two previous occasions, when White Guardists attempted to hold anti-Soviet demonstrations, the F. S. U. succeeded in stopping them by exposing their lies and slander.

This demonstration was erroneously announced for Thursday in yesterday's Daily Worker.

All workers and sympathizers are called upon to come to Washington Square, at the foot of Fifth Ave., Saturday at 10 a.m.

## Protests Halt Nazi Speech at Columbia

NEW YORK.—Protest telegrams and intensive plans for a demonstration stopped the Nazi representative from speaking here today. Hans Luther, German ambassador to the U. S., scheduled to lecture at McMillan Theatre, Columbia University, tonight, will not appear, college officials say. The demonstration has been called off.

In a statement issued late Monday night, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia stated that Herr Luther is ill and will be unable to speak Wednesday. He said, however, that December 12 has been set as the tentative date on which Luther will make his scheduled address. By that time, it is hoped, indignation against the Nazis, evoked by the farcical Reichstag "trial" and the planned execution against the four intrepid Communists, will have died down.

The postponement of the lecture, as well as the faculty luncheon which was to precede it, followed several days of preparation by the National Student League and the N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism for a mass demonstration at Columbia at the same time Luther was to have been speaking. Many letters and wires were sent to Butler protesting the lecture.

Although the demonstration at Columbia has been called off, the National Student League and the N. Y. Committee are mobilizing their membership and affiliated organizations to join in the anti-Nazi demonstration called by the N. Y. District of the Communist Party for Monday, Nov. 20 at 11 a.m. in Union Square.

## National Committee Protests Nazi Trial to "Justice" Buenger

NEW YORK.—The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has dispatched another cable to Berlin, addressed to Chief Justice Wilhelm Buenger and a copy addressed directly to Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff:

**"We declare the Reichstag trial and the Nazi elections the world's greatest swindles. We expose your plot to use both to murder working-class leaders and increase your barbarous persecution. Your Nazi Reichstag trial has utterly failed to connect in any way the four defendants with this arson, and international labor knows, as van der Lubbe admitted today, that the Nazis burned the Reichstag. We vehemently protest the threat by Goering to execute Dimitroff despite his innocence. To you, Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, our committee, which includes organizations totalling 400,000 workers, intellectuals, educators and other professionals, send greetings and admiration for your courageous struggle against the fascist murder bands representing the German bourgeoisie, and promise unceasing activity to help defeat Hitler and his Brown Shirt assassins. We demand your immediate safe release. International opinion has declared Hitler, Goering and Goebbels guilty.**

**"National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.**
**"ALFRED WAGENKNECHT,**
**"Executive Secretary."**

## Roosevelt Confers With Officials as Money Crisis Looms

### U. S. Securities Still Falling; Commodity Prices Rise

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. — Faced with a growing financial crisis as a result of the failure of the inflationary measures to bring about any relief from the effects of the growing crisis, Roosevelt today had a closed conference at the White House with his financial advisers.

It is rumored that the recent sharp drop of the United States bonds was a major subject for discussion. United States government bonds have been dropping fast on the New York Stock Exchange as a result of the fact that further, uncontrolled inflation seems an inevitability.

In addition, large funds of American capital are being hurriedly shipped out of the country by wealthy investors, who see no way that Roosevelt can avoid going deeper and deeper into currency inflation, with consequent financial crisis.

The dollar is still at its low point, with all commodities rising in value in domestic markets. Cotton, sugar, corn and wheat rose in price, giving profits to speculators and raising the cost of food for the city workers.

The pound rose to a new high of $5.21 as the weakness of the dollar continued, indicating approaching financial crisis and more inflation.

## Japanese Banquet Filipino Leader

TOKIO, Nov. 14.—Manuel Quezon, leader of the reformist independence movement in the Philippines, declared today that the Philippines are seeking entire freedom from the United States and neither expected nor desires American naval and military "protection" after independence.

Quezon spoke at a luncheon given in his honor by the Pan-Pacific Club. His audience was mostly composed of Japanese military and civilian officials, but with U. S. Ambassador Joseph C. Grew in attendance as an observer.

Quezon expressed confidence in Japan's willingness to keep hands off an independent Philippines. Quezon's speech and its apparent approval by Japanese official circles take on particular significance because of the bitter antagonisms between the Japanese and U. S. imperialists in their increasingly furious struggle for mastery of the Pacific and control of China.

Quezon is on his way to Washington to plead with Roosevelt and the U. S. Congress for a new "independence" act.

## Workers in Many Cities to Protest Reichstag Frame-Up

### Protest Cables Pour Into Nazi Fire "Justice"

NEW YORK.—Workers' organizations throughout the country have set the wheels of mass pressure into motion with the calling of mass meetings, demonstrations and sending protest wires to the Reichstag fire judge in Berlin demanding the release of the four Communists on "trial."

Germany has been literally flooded with protest cablegrams, demanding the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff. Mass delegations have beaten a steady path to Nazi consuls in New York, Chicago, Buffalo and other big cities. Demonstrations and mass meetings against fascist terror and persecutions have been held in hundreds of cities throughout the country.

**In New York the Communist Party took steps to mobilize its membership, sympathetic organizations and all workers, students, individuals and organizations for a protest demonstration Monday, Nov. 20, in Union Sq. at 11 a.m. It has urged that tens of thousands will turn out to protest the Nazi plans to murder the four workers who are being framed for the crime committed by the Hitlerites themselves.**

Many clubs, leagues and individuals have already sent protest cablegrams to the Berlin Nazi trial judge. Wires should be addressed to Justice Buenger, Reichstag, Berlin, demanding the immediate release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, and protesting against the frame-up trial and the contemplated murder of the four workers.

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**CHICAGO GETS INTO ACTION**

**CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Six mass meetings demanding the safe release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff are scheduled for this week, the Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism announced today. Workers, students and farmers will rally on Nov. 12, 15 and 22. Delegations of workers and intellectuals have already visited the German consul here and more committees are being framed.**

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CINCINNATI, Nov. 13. — Because the German Hervig Mannerchor refused to allow the use of their hall for Nov. 10, the mass protest meeting called by the Cincinnati Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has been postponed to Friday, Nov. 17. The meeting which will demand the release of the four German Communists on trial for their lives will be held in Bigelows Hall, 211 Odd Fellows Temple, Elm and 7th Sts.

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**CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—In order to raise money for the fight to save Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff the Cleveland Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism is running a dance and entertainment Saturday, Nov. 18, at Oak Pythian Temple, 796 E. 105th St.**

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BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—A delegation representing the International Labor Defense, Steel and Metal Workers Union, Communist Party, Young Communist League, Trade Union Unity League, Friends of the Soviet Union, League of Struggle for Negro Rights and others will visit the German consul here Wednesday to demand the immediate release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, Taneff and all other class war prisoners.

# 'Heil Hitler' --'Heil Araki,' Twin Spearheads Against U.S.S.R.

## Katayama Reveals the Link in Chain of Plots Against Soviets

**EDITOR'S NOTE: Sen Katayama, veteran Japanese Bolshevik, fighter against war for half a century, died a few days ago. One of the last things which he wrote before his death, was the stirring article about interventionist plans against the Soviet Union which follows:**

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**By SEN KATAYAMA**

In ten years the world exports of armaments increased from 39 million dollars to 64 million dollars. In 1932, one single country sold armaments to two others amounting to well over four times as much as was sold throughout the world in 1930. Between 1920 and 1930, the export of armaments of all countries reached 616 million dollars.

The polished peacemakers of the League of Nations listen to this arithmetic of cannons, and reckon up the **present and future military super profits.**

Geneva has become the official meeting-ground of the war plotters and interventionist cut-throats of the whole world. The League of Nations is the recognized arena of speculation in blood. The repertory of the League of Nations is a masquerade of words and gestures to conceal **real** bargains.

Geneva is becoming more and more a socially dangerous centre of the most shameless provocations and the most impudent plots against international peace, against the freedom of nations, against the world stronghold of the toilers, against the **Soviet Union.**

**Forging Plots Against Soviet**

**Forging Plots Against U. S. S. R.**

The more difficult it is for the imperialist bandits to come to some arrangement among themselves for a new division of the world, and the more unstable the international situation becomes, the more ardently they forge a new chain of plots against the country of victorious socialism.

The Japanese imperialists do not participate in the official sessions of the League, but they are the **favorites** in the obstacle race **along the path towards new anti-Soviet intervention** and towards a new world imperialist conflict. **With their bandit claws they have seized on the Chinese Eastern Railway.** The official Japanese documents published by the Soviet government clearly prove that the acts of violence perpetrated against officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway were committed on direct instructions from Tokio, China, covered with blood, is being strangled by them. With insolent provocations they make open preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union. They talk loudly and brazenly of the approaching months of open military operations.

**Munition Makers Eager**

**Behind the scenes at Geneva, Japanese interventionist promissory notes are openly discounted.** The British, German, French and other munition



SEN KATAYAMA

firms are bargaining there as to how they will make the best use of the war situation in the Far East.

The British partners of Japanese imperialism rub their hands in the gambling fever. It is solemnly announced that **Lord Lloyd** at the Conservative conference demanded a fresh increased programme of armaments. The monthly magazine of the diehards, **"Fortnightly Review"** openly reproaches Hitler for compelling the neighbors of Germany to "forget their fear of Russia" (October, 1933). This reproach is more eloquent than ten detailed plans.

The imperialist antagonisms in the West have confused the cards of big interventionist diplomacy, and so in Geneva **Araki** is the favorite of the lobbies of the League of Nations. He rattles his sword so loudly that even from the meeting hall of the Japanese Council of Ministers can be heard the roar of voices quarrelling as to the **date** of intervention.

He rattles his sword so loudly that the jackals of war industry, the condottieres of banking speculation, creep out from under the diplomatic gates.

The threats of Araki are quoted by Armstrong and Vickers, by German and other cannon patriots.

"Heil Hitler" was the greeting of the fascist murderers to their representatives in Geneva.

**"Heil Hitler" also means "Hail Araki."**

The Hitlerite gang is most closely interested in building up an anti-Soviet interventionist front of support for Araki in the East, for **as yet** it has not succeeded in carrying out its interventionist plans from the West.

When the guns begin to speak on the Soviet frontier, many others will also begin to talk differently. For who is going to refuse interventionist super-profits?

It is possible that the way to a big reshuffling of imperialist forces, which would turn the wheel of fortune in the direction of Hitler, lies through a Japanese invasion of the Soviet Pacific coast districts!

It is a fact that this call of bloody obscurantism and interventionist provocation has been issued in Geneva. The Vandervelde, Blums, Adlers and Hendersons did not hear it and did not want to hear it. They have good reason to try to throw mud on the flag of the U.S.S.R., comparing the dictatorship of the proletariat to the Hitlerite dungeon. They translate "Heil Araki" into their social-fascist jargon, although they swear that Araki is not and never was in Geneva.

The Soviet Union is a tremendous factor for peace, and precisely for this reason, in preparing for a new war for the re-division of the world, the imperialist war-mongers are hastening to set Araki on the U.S.S.R.

They are **already shouting "Heil Araki."**

The proletariat, the toilers, all those who are being dragged by capitalism into the inferno of slave wars and intervention, must immediately, firmly and decisively act.

Down with fascism! This means: Down with imperialist war, down with anti-Soviet intervention, provoked by the war-mongers.

The cause of peace is inseparable from the defense of the Soviet Union, the only fatherland of all the toilers and oppressed.

They shout: **"Heil Araki!"**

Our reply is: "Hands off our Soviet Fatherland. Down with the German, British, French and other Arakis. Down with the **Hitlers of intervention!"**

## Imperialists Bargain at Geneva for War Plunder